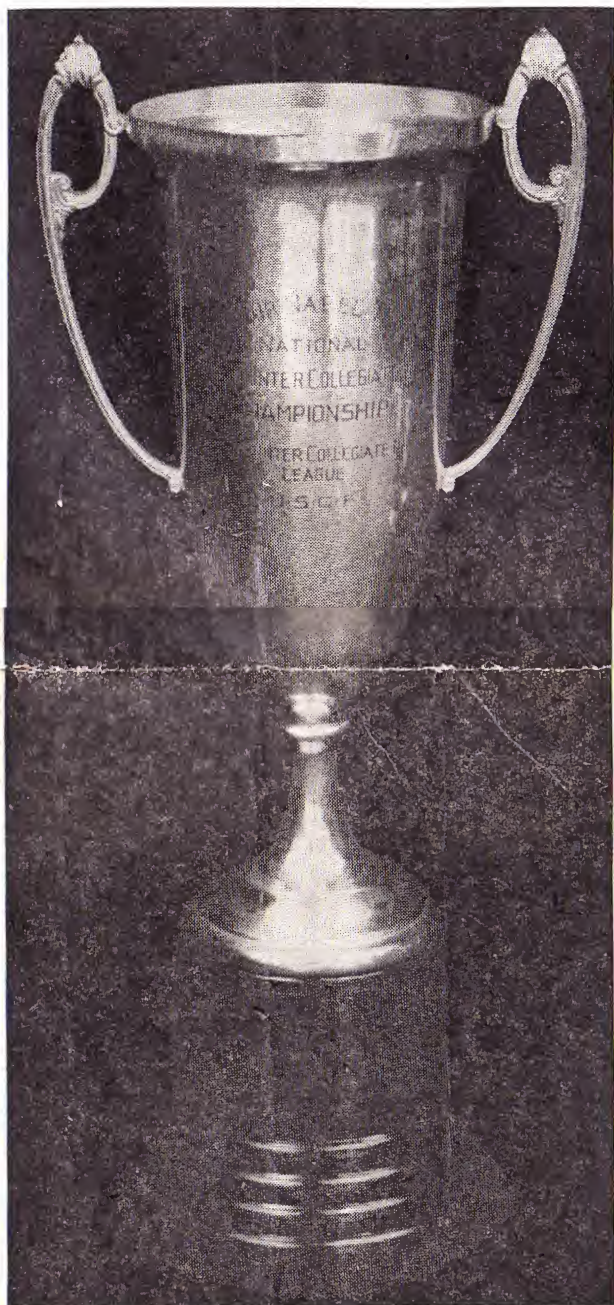




## DIETZ WINS COLLEGIATE!



THE ARTHUR NABEL TROPHY

### FIRESTONE KTS WIN AKRON TITLE

First season of the Akron Chess League saw the title go to the Firestone Knights by a 6-2 match score, with Akron University in second place with 5-3. It was unfortunate that Akron U was forced to forfeit its second match to the Knights, for otherwise the race might have been a very close one.

With the close of the league season plans are under way for the first Akron City Championship in four years. The last event was sponsored by the M. O'Neil Co. in 1945 and won by Pete Seitz of the Firestone Chess Club who has reigned uncontested ever since.

### MAGEE TRIUMPHS IN OMAHA EXPERTS

Winning in a stirring finish, Lee Magee took the Omaha Experts Tourney with a 4½-1½ score, losing a game to Ohman and drawing with Ludwig. Tied for second were Ackerman and Ohman with 4-2 each. Ackerman lost to Magee and Belzer while Ohman lost to Ackerman and drew with Spence and Ludwig. Ludwig finished third with 3½, followed by Belzer with 3, Spence with 1½, and Underwood with ½-5½.

The last round saw five players with a chance for the title; but while Magee bested Belzer, Ludwig lost to Ackerman in an interesting Gruenfeld; and the race was over.

### In Field Of Forty Collegiate Players Pittsburgh Champion Finishes First

By a score of 6½-½ Paul Luther Dietz, Pittsburgh City and Pennsylvania Junior Champion, won the U. S. Intercollegiate Individual title and custody of the H. Arthur Nabel trophy for the University of Pittsburgh. Drawing only with Francis Mechner of Columbia, the champion topped a strong field of forty players, representing nineteen colleges.

Eliot Hearst of Columbia finished second with a 5½-1½ score. Until the fifth round Hearst led the field, but in that fateful round lost to Dietz and never again obtained the lead. Hearst also drew with Mechner in the seventh round.

Among the other top players, tied at 5-2 each, were Francis Mechner of Columbia, Peretz Miller of Syracuse, James Sherwin of Columbia and Saul Wachs of Temple.

#### U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Dietz (Pittsburgh)	6½-½
Hearst (Columbia)	5½-1½
Mechner (Columbia)	5-2
P. Miller (Syracuse)	5-2
Wachs (Temple)	5-2
Sherwin (Columbia)	5-2
Eucher (Michigan)	4½-3½
Hatch (Penn State)	4½-3½
Rogan (Indiana)	4½-3½
Smith (Yale)	4½-3½
Delbaum (I.C.F.L.)	4-3
Kenny (Fordham)	4-3
Steinberg (Yeshiva)	4-3
Stern (C.C.N.Y.)	4-3
Trink (C.C.N.Y.)	4-3
Zimmerman (C.C.N.Y.)	4-3
Burn (C.C.N.Y.)	3½-3½
Define (Fordham)	3½-3½
Mayer (Purdue)	3½-3½
Richard (R.F.L.)	3½-3½
Rosen (Yeshiva)	3½-3½
Corbi (Brooklyn)	3½-3½
Weininger (McGill)	3½-3½
Wilhelm (Columbia)	3½-3½
Haining (Columbia)	3-4
Kronayer (Rutgers)	3-4
Levy (Rutgers)	3-4
Stephan (Princeton)	3-4
Wickness (Cooper Union)	3-4
Labin (Brooklyn)	2½-4½
G. Miller (Rutgers)	2½-4½
Dropkin (Cooper Union)	2½-4½
Farber (C.C.N.Y.)	2½-4½
Brickman (Temple)	2-5
Dean (Syracuse)	2-5
Elder (Temple)	2-5
Lowy (St. George Williams)	2-5
Canary (Fordham)	1½-5½
Packer (Temple)	1½-5½
Dimitriatis (Rutgers)	1-6

### ST. LOUIS WON BY INDEPENDENT

The Independent Chess Club won the St. Louis Chess League title for the first time since 1940 when they completed a three-year reign, but were forced to decide the title in their last round encounter by besting YMCA Juniors, who were runners-up, by a 4-2 score. The Independents scored victories in all five matches, while the YMCA Juniors lost two match points for a 3-2 score, but placed second on games won.

Outstanding individual scorer was Eugene J. Roesch with 4½-½ on the top board for the YMCA Seniors. R. W. Bunner made a similar score on a lower board for the Independents; and T. P. Curtis scored 4-0, and Calvin Marvin 3-0 for the Independents as well.

### PORTSMOUTH WINS NO. SHORE TITLE

For the third straight year the Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club won the title in the North Shore Chess League, but the race was very close. An upset occurred in the final match when Portsmouth was decisively trounced by Haverhill 5-1, and Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club came within a few points of snatching first place honors. Best individual score in the league was that of Mrs. Margaret Gould of Newburyport who turned in five wins with no losses or draws.

### WANDERLUST HITS LOG CABIN AGAIN

The never-resting Log Cabin Chess Club of New Jersey rallied around team captain E. Porry Laucks early in December and dashed off on one of their perennial chess raids. First skirmish was at Deep River (Conn.) where the powerful Log Cabin team, headed by Weaver Adams and J. Faucher, bowled over Deep River Chess Club by a 9½-½ score. D. Johnson saved the half-point for Deep River by drawing with G. Partos.

Next they sallied into New Haven, with hearts set upon revenge, and took a 5½-1½ victory although Adams drew with J. Volitin of Yale and Faucher lost to Byron Owens.

### SUESMAN GIVES BLINDFOLD SIMUL

Walter B. Suesman, chess editor of the Providence (R.I.) Journal, gave a 5-board blindfold simultaneous at the Providence YMCA, winning four and drawing with Jack Davis. A total of 132 people attended the event, which served to draw attention to the chess school which is being conducted by the YMCA under the direction of Mark J. Thomas, president of the Greater Providence YMCA Chess Club.

In the club championship Walter Suesman captured the title with a 5½-2½ score, edging out State Champion Albert Martin who finished second with 5-3, followed by former club champion Otto Hoffer with 4½-3½.

### JACKSON TAKES TOLEDO TITLE

Victory in the fourth annual Toledo City Championship went to Laurence C. Jackson, Jr., president of the Toledo Chess Club which sponsored the tournament. The event was a 6-round Swiss with 13 entrants, and Jackson won by the score of 5½-½. Second place went to Francis H. Ashley with 5-1, and third place to Richard Manahan with 4½-1½. The tournament was most unusual in the fact that only one draw occurred—the game between Jackson and Manahan.

### Chess Problem Association Announces Prize Winners In 1949 Problem Tourneys

The newly founded Chess Problem Association of America announces the prize winners in their problem composing tourneys of 1949, conducted in their monthly publication, The American Chess Problemist.

In the informal two-move and three move tourneys there were the following results:

Two-movers: First Prize, A. C. Neisser (New Rochelle); Second Prize, P. ten Cate (Holland); Third Prize, E. Holladay (Charlottesville). Honorable Mentions were won by J. Buchwald and H. Huse; and Commendations by Costikyan, Lubell, Fillery, Hilde Hassberg and Oppenheimer.

Three-movers: First Prize, J. Buchwald (New York); Second Prize, E. Holladay (Charlottesville); Third Prize, A. D. Gring (Brookline). Commendations were won by Rothenberg, Fillery, Sayer and Metzner. The judge was the editor, Eric M. Hassberg.

The Special Christmas Tourney Prize went to G. F. Anderson (England) for his selfmate.

In the Meredith Two-Move Tourney in honor of Otto Wurzberg's 75th birthday, where J. Buchwald was the judge, the following awards were made: First Prize, R. Fortune (South Africa); Second Prize, E. M. Hassberg (New York); Third Prize, R. Fortune; Fourth Prize, E. Holladay (Charlottesville). Honorable Mentions were won by C. Vaughan and V. L. Eaton; and Commendations by Becker, Hassberg, DeBlasio, Tump and Oppenheimer.

In the section for pawn-free Meredith, the Special Prize went to K. Rasmussen (Canada), who was the winner in CHESS LIFE's Problem Tourney. Special Honorable Mentions were won by N. Gabor and M. Major, editor of CHESS LIFE (this is his first suc-

cess in a problem composing tourney since his first problem composition was published in Problems of Chess Life in June, 1949).

All prize winning problems will be published in the January, 1950 issue of the American Chess Problemist, which can be ordered from the Secretary R. Tump, 3268 No. 27th Street, Milwaukee 10, Wis. (Single copies 25c each; annual membership and subscription \$2; patron membership \$5.)

THE American Chess Problemist announces the following informal tourneys for the first half of 1950: For two-movers, judge is F. Gamage; for three-movers, judge is the Problem Editor of the American Chess Bulletin, E. Holladay. All entries should be sent to the editor, Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 9

Thursday, January 5, 1950

## AN OLD ENGLISH CUSTOM

READERS may sometimes wonder (and we do not blame them for their bewilderment) if the Editor can spell, in noting the various renditions of the same name, sometimes in the same issue of CHESS LIFE. Let us hasten to reassure the reader that no rules have been violated; the Editor is merely adhering to an old English custom of free spelling, dating back to Elizabethan days when words were not spelled according to inflexible regulations but according to the mood of the writer at the moment. Thus the family of the great Elizabethan dramatist wrote their name grandly as Shakespeare when they felt proud or curiously as Shaxpur when in a hurry, with some thirty other arrangements of the letters to fit their varying moods.

There is no set rule for the transliteration of names from the Cyrillic alphabet to the English, and so all Slavic names are dedicated to confusion when naturalized into English. Our good friend, Dr. Buschke, in obedience to his Germanic training writes Bogolubov, whereas to us the name looks neater as Bogoljuboff—it is a matter of personal taste and educational background. We write Botvinnik, whereas some others prefer Botwinnik; and we trust the reader is not confused thereby.

But while this confusion of foreign names remains a chaos beyond order, we trust that those Europeans who settle in these United States or Canada will lend a hand in naturalizing their names into one standard form. Even the Editor (inured as he is to the vagaries in nomenclature of foreign chess masters) blinks in dismay when three separate accounts of the New English Championship refer to the former Lithuanian champion, now a resident of Boston, as Tautvaishals, Tautvaisha and Tautvaiskas. Let's settle for one spelling while the Lithuanian master resides in this country. In the same vein, let us standardize reference to the Russian master now residing in Canada as Dr. Bohatyrchuk (although he is better known to the world as Bogatyrchuk) simply because Dr. Bohatyrchuk now spells it that way.

Fortunately for future generations, most of the great names eventually become standardized like Alekhine or their variants are recognizable like Nimzowitsch (Nimzovitch), Chigorin (Tchigorin). So the struggle for identities is limited to the rising luminaries like Naidorf (Najdorf), Smisloff (Smyslov), Lowenfisch (Levenfish), etc., whose names will finally solidify into one accepted form.

Montgomery Major

## TWO WAYS OF PROMOTING CHESS

By HANS KMOCH

Vice-President, United States Chess Federation

THIS COUNTRY has in the past produced Morphy, Pillsbury and Marshall, has fostered Capablanca, has enabled Steinitz and Emanuel Lasker to become World Champions, has by its team four times won the (to use a simplified expression) Olympian Championship, while at the present it has in Fine and Reshevsky two recognized candidates for the World Championship. Nonetheless the pulsation of U. S. chess life has in comparison with Europe always been astonishingly weak. Chess life everywhere culminates in, and is in return most effectively stimulated by international tournaments. Such tournaments, however, are very rare in this country; scores of them have always been held in Europe before the U. S. could organize one. All the American chess heroes would have withered as flowers in the desert had they lacked the possibility of proving their qualities in Europe. Take e.g. Pillsbury who participated in all together twelve great international tournaments; eleven of these contests took place in Europe, and only one (Cambridge Springs 1904, his last) in the United States. Isn't it ignominious?

The conclusion is that chess in this country has been hampered by some factors the significance of which has so far been underestimated.

In deed, there are first of all strongly excusing factors provided by history and geography. While chess life in Europe largely roots in tradition, old culture, and the competing forces arising from a variety of independent nations, many of them small, it lacks such roots in this country which, speaking in terms of history, is still a baby, and speaking in terms of geography a gigantic hermitage. Yes, the organization of international chess contests in the United States is for obvious reasons immeasurably more difficult than in Europe.

However, these arguments are convincing only if looked at from the European economic standpoint; as against the immeasurably greater wealth of this country, they fade away. The United States, for all its handicaps, could easily organize international tournaments if there were enough interest in chess. Why is this interest so low?

One reason of overwhelming importance is that unlike Europe, the United States drives chess players to seclusion.

In most European coffeehouses and similar places, anybody may order a cup of coffee and a chess set, and play for hours without getting bothered, except probably by kibitzers. I myself do so frequently not only in large cities but also in small places, of many European countries; I did so in Centinje, former Montenegro's pocket-sized capital lying high

in the mountains, and I did so in such an extremely swanky place as Monte Carlo.

Nobody can do that in the United States.

A chess master and a very dignified man, accompanied by a friend, recently tried it in a New York chain restaurant—of course during the quiet hours. Being sane, he did not order a chess set but used his own. Unexpectedly left undisturbed, they tried it again the next day. This time, however, the manager nabbed and politely ousted them explaining that what the gentlemen were doing did not look good.

Under such circumstances, the popularization of chess in this country is severely hampered. Chess players can meet only at home or in a chess club which, however, is more complicated than just entering a cafe. Moreover, it lacks the propagating power that playing chess in public has. During the period of warm weather, chess players (in New York at least) frequently gather in public parks and always attract on-lookers as does the Manhattan Chess Club where sometimes more people are kibitzing outside than are playing inside. But as soon as the weather changes, these people have to hibernate; signs of "No lingering" as well as watchful managers would keep them away from restaurants, cafes, tearooms, cafeterias, bars etc.

I believe that every effort should be made, by organizations as well as individuals, to lift this ban on chess. Progress in this regard, however slight, would greatly serve to make chess in this country more popular. One must realize that the game of chess is almost exclusively learned through onlooking and getting advice from friends or relatives; only those who already got a faint idea of it are inclined to go further by the means of books, clubs, expert teachers and so on.

A second field where U. S. chess should and could make substantial progress is the press. Indeed, U. S. newspapers observe a more friendly attitude towards chess than U. S. restaurants do, yet it is desperately little in comparison with what the European press is doing. While most European newspapers have a regular chess column, most U. S. newspapers have none. Of the few U. S. chess columns there are, few are being conducted by experts, none by this country's leading experts Fine and Reshevsky. Besides, the unfortunate idea of considering all U. S. chess players as beginners seems to prevail, and so the columns are largely kept on a very primitive level containing little that could please and further educate the average chess players.

Therefore, in addition to the possibility of being played in public, U. S. chess urgently needs more and better chess columns in daily newspapers, columns of approximately the level on which the bridge columns stand.

To strive for progress in these two regards, it would be necessary to convince authorities, newspapers and leading personalities of the royal game's morale value. It would be necessary to convince them, that the chess community as a whole belongs to the most decent part of the nation, and that promoting chess, though for the time being it may require small sacrifices, would pay in the long run by stimulating particularly in young people the urge for decency and noblesse.

## A National Rating System Planned To Cover Local And National Events

By WILLIAM B. BYLAND

Vice-President, United States Chess Federation

FOR THE past several years the United States Chess Federation has contemplated the adoption of a system for rating the chess players of the United States. The work involved in setting up a practical rating plan has, of necessity, been time-consuming; it was important to give consideration to rating practices used in certain other countries, as well as to examine and study original ideas proposed by American players, for we were determined that the system finally adopted would be the best obtainable, and one eminently fair to all of our country's players.

The studies and the preliminary detail have now been completed, and your Federation officers will shortly be presented with a definitive rating plan for their approval; it is, therefore, our confident hope that a national rating system will be in effect early in 1950. Full details of the final plan adopted will be published in future issues of CHESS LIFE—but right now we can assure you of certain features of the plan—features you have every right to expect under a fair and practical system of rating:

- 1) It will be a rating system designed for all chess players in the United States, and will give weight to performances in club, local, and state competition, as well as in the large national tournaments.
- 2) It will be a completely fair system, entirely mathematical in operation, and only the player's actual performance—not anyone's personal opinion on his chessic prowess—will be taken into consideration.
- 3) It will provide the easiest possible method of—and incentive for—improvement and advancement to the aspiring player.
- 4) Last, but not least, it will finally solve the perplexing problem of which American players can properly be dubbed "masters," a question which has certainly led to some heated controversies in the past.

We believe that such a rating system will prove extremely popular with the chess players of the United States. We feel that practically all of you are anxious to learn of your strength and standing in the national chess community (the popularity of the various correspondence rankings amply substantiates this view), and we are confident that our national rating system will meet with your instantaneous support and wholehearted cooperation.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Your fine editorial in CHESS LIFE of September 20th, "The Growth of the Swiss", and my recent experience as Director of the 1949 Quebec Provincial Championship have induced me to write to your readers a few words on the subject of the 6-Round Week-End Swiss System Tournament.

It was felt at the outset of the 1949 Championship that the most important problem to be faced was that of determining a Champion

who had played at least with the 2nd prizewinner, and with as many other strong players as possible. A prime condition to be fulfilled was that once the tournament started, the pairings were to be completely automatic, not allowing the Director any possible subjectivity whether he played or not in the tournament.

Now, the question of seeding the players according to previously known strength was immediately (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

IN HIS recently published book, THE UNKNOWN ALEKHINE, Fred Reinfeld points out two instances which show a remarkable "lack of sportsmanship" on the part of Alekhine. One is the suppression or omission of the fact that, as a very young man in 1908, he played a match with the much older recognized master V. L. Nenasikov, lost three games in succession and gave up the match as lost, from his "Summary of Results" of tournament and match play inserted in his book, "My Best Games of Chess 1908-1923." (See "Unknown Alekhine," p. 46). The other one is the history of the Alekhine-Tenner game which Alekhine mentioned in the same book, on p. 240 in a note to a game with Teichmann, and claimed as a win while actually the game was played at a different time and ended in a draw ("Unknown Alekhine," p. 93).

If one goes through the "Summary of Results" published in "My Best Games of Chess 1908-1923," he will notice a number of inconsistencies not only with the survey given in the German edition of the book under heading "Dr. Aljechins Erfolgstablelle (1908-1927)," but with data given in the text of the book and even in itself. A corrected and definite "Summary of Alekhine's Results" indexing all the published Alekhine games with their place of publication will be published by the writer of this article at a later date. As long as only Alekhine's own "Summary" is available and this (in the English version) shows such inconsistencies as the listing of the "1913 St. Petersburg Quadrangular Tournament" with a total of 4 (!) games played of which Alekhine claims to have won two, lost 1 and drawn none, one could think that this Summary is just carelessly put together and this might explain the omission of the Nenasikov match in the Summary. However, it is interesting to note that the Summary in the English version mentions the won match with Blumenfeld (see also the "result" of this match given in the masthead to game No. 36 of the "Best Games 1908-1923"), while the German "Erfolgstablelle" seems to skip intentionally events of 1908 and therefore fails to mention the Blumenfeld match as well as the Nenasikov match, and the heading of game no. 36 with Blumenfeld in the German edition mentions only that this was played "in a match, Moscow, October 1908." Of course, both editions do not mention at all Alekhine's first appearance in the international chess arena, at the Dusseldorf "Hauptturnier" of 1908, his matches with von Bardeleben and Farni, several local Moscow tournaments of 1908 (except in the heading to game No. 35 in "Best Games 1908-1923"), in which the very young Alekhine took several first prizes.

Obviously the mature Alekhine found or wanted to pretend to find the year 1908 too insignificant although, strangely enough, he did not find it too insignificant to figure in the very title of the book as the starting point of his career. Possibly he really had forgotten about the events of that year and whatever he cited from memory was not quite correct—e.g., the Blumenfeld match, according to contemporary reports in the first issue after the reappearance of "Shakhmatnoe Obozrenie" (which devotes more than two pages to young Alekhine's activities in 1908, including the Nenasikov match, No. 79-82, p. 66068, 1909), consisted of only 5 games (not 8 as Alekhine reports) of which Alekhine won 4 and drew one. The same result is also reported in "Deutsches Wochensach" 1908.

(Please turn to page 3, col. 5)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## The Sicilian Dragon

ANY attempts have been made to slay the Sicilian Dragon; some have succeeded, some have failed. Despite the most intensive study and practice, the last word still remains to be said. The opening manuals generally incline in White's favor, yet in actual play Black does well enough. The practical results therefore bespeak a hard inner core of resistance which promises well for the durability of the defense. In common with other defenses which are somewhat cramped but resilient, the Dragon Variation is a line of play in which Black, given favorable conditions, can strike out with all the breathtaking thrust of an uncoiled spring.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE Budapest, 1933

White  
G. MESZAROS  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. Kt-P  
5. Kt-QB3  
6. B-K2  
7. Q-Q  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-Kt3  
10. P-QR4  
11. P-Kt4  
12. B-K3  
13. P-B4  
14. B-B3  
15. R-K1  
16. BxKt (or BxB, Q-B4 ch and wins), Black wins easily with 16. BxB ch; 17. K-R1, BxB; 18. QxB, BxKt etc. or 16. RxB; 17. Q-B3, BxB; 18. QxB, R-Q7 etc.  
16. Kt-K2?  
Still worse!

Black  
I. WESSEL  
1. P-QB4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-K3  
4. Kt-B3  
5. P-Q3  
6. B-K2  
7. Q-Q  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-Kt3  
10. P-QR4  
11. P-Kt4  
12. B-K3  
13. P-B4  
14. B-B3  
15. R-K1  
16. BxKt (or BxB, Q-B4 ch and wins), Black wins easily with 16. BxB ch; 17. K-R1, BxB; 18. QxB, BxKt etc. or 16. RxB; 17. Q-B3, BxB; 18. QxB, R-Q7 etc.  
16. Kt-K2?  
Still worse!

This leads to trouble, but it was no longer easy to suggest a good continuation.

15. Kt-Kt5  
If now 16. BxKt (or BxB, Q-B4 ch and wins), Black wins easily with 16. BxB ch; 17. K-R1, BxB; 18. QxB, BxKt etc. or 16. RxB; 17. Q-B3, BxB; 18. QxB, R-Q7 etc.  
16. Kt-K2?  
Still worse!



16. BxKt (or BxB, Q-B4 ch and wins), Black wins easily with 16. BxB ch; 17. K-R1, BxB; 18. QxB, BxKt etc. or 16. RxB; 17. Q-B3, BxB; 18. QxB, R-Q7 etc.  
16. Kt-K2?  
Still worse!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

North Jersey League results show Elizabeth Chess leading with 2 match points and 13-3 in game points. Club of the Oranges is second with 2 match points but 9½-4½ in game points. Leading individual scores are: Schultheiss (Kearny), McCormick (Oranges), and R. Hurltlen (Union).

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	....\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	.....3.50
Chess by Yourself	.....2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	.....2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	.....2.00
Keres' Best Games	.....3.00
Challenge to Chessplayers	.....2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	.....5.00
Practical Endgame Play	.....2.00
Chess Mastery	.....2.00
How to Play Better Chess	.....2.50
Relax With Chess	.....2.50
With Irving Chernev	
Firestone Book of Chess	.....3.50
Winning Chess	.....2.75
Order from your Bookseller	

### ST. LOUIS LEAGUE

Final Standings

Independent Chess Club	.....5-0
YMCA Juniors	.....3-2
Alton (Ill.) YMCA	.....3-2
YMCA Seniors	.....2-3
Mallinckrodt Chess Club	.....2-3
Amateur Chess Club	.....0-5

### AKRON CHESS LEAGUE

Final Standings

Firestone Knights	.....6-2	27½
Akron U. Chess Club	.....5-3	22½
B. F. Goodrich	.....4½-3½	22½
Firestone Rooks	.....4½-3½	21½
Goodyear Chess Club	.....6-8	5

## The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2, col. 3)

considered. The great objection to this lies in its discrimination against unknown players and known weaker players. These are placed before the starting move at a psychological disadvantage, since they are informed that they are to play a stronger player in the 1st Round! The correct tournament is one where past experience is not used, all players starting on an equal footing.

However, since the majority of strong players wanted seeding, a seeding system was evolved which proved to be automatic in its working. In the 1948 Quebec Provincial Championship, the players were ranked earlier from 1 to 29, player 1 vs. 15; 2 vs. 16; etc., with pairings of subsequent rounds chosen by lot, (of course with 1st priority to matching player with an equal number of points). However the result was that the two Co-Champions had not played against each other, and one of them had not played against the 3rd prize-winner in addition.

In the 1949 Championship the players were ranked this time from 1 to 26, on what I shall call the Seeding List, and were for the 1st Round divided into groups of 8 from the top. Thus the pairing for the 1st Round was announced as follows: 1 vs. 5; 2 vs. 6; 3 vs. 7; 4 vs. 8; 9 vs. 13; 10 vs. 14; etc.

After the 1st Round, those players with 1 point were again ranked according to the Seeding List, and similarly for those with ½ and 0 points. The pairings for the 2nd Round were now tightened by forming groups of six players in this second list. Thus 1 vs. 4; 2 vs. 5; 3 vs. 6; 7 vs. 10; 8 vs. 11; etc. For the 3rd Round, players were divided into groups of four, on a new ranking list, again with 1st priority to number of points won, and then to ranking on the Seeding List. Now 1 played vs. 3; 2 vs. 4; 5 vs. 7; etc. It is to be noted that the above numbers refer to the ranking of players on each new ranking list.

For the remaining 3 rounds, pairings were chosen by lot, between players of equal scores.

As a result, the Champion played against the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, and 12th players in the final scoreable. The 2nd prizewinner played against the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 11th, 14th, and 18th players. The 3rd prizewinner played against the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, 16th, and 19th players.

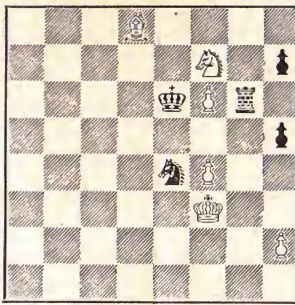
As a result of this automatic system the 1st 3 prizewinners had met very strong opposition, and the Champion had met no weak opposition whatever.

OSIAS BAIN

Secretary

Chess Federation of Canada

Position No. 67  
By T. Gorgiev (1929)  
Shakmaty, 1949











# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 10

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
January 20, 1950

## PLAN RADIO CHESS BATTLE

### U.S.A. Challenges Yugoslavia Team Plan Double-Round Radio Match

On February 11th the United States will face Yugoslavia in a ten-man double round team match via RCA short-wave radio. The contest will last for four days, with the American team assembling in New York and the Yugoslav group in Belgrade. Each player will meet his opponent twice, once with the White pieces and once with the Black, as was done in the USA vs. USSR Radio Match of 1946.

Final selection of the teams has not yet been made, but the U. S. team will probably include such stalwarts as Sammy Reshevsky (four times U. S. Champion), Reuben Fine, Herman Steiner (current U. S. Champion), Isaac Kashdan, Al Horowitz, Alexander Kevits, Arthur W. Duke, Albert S. Pinkus, Arnold Denker (former U. S. Champion) and Robert Byrne.

Leading candidates for the Yugoslav team include Svetozar Gligoric, Boris Kostic, Milan Vidmar and Petar Trifunovich. The Yugoslav team has enjoyed several recent successes against picked teams from Hungary and Holland, while the United States won the World Team Championship upon four successive occasions before the war and members of these triumphant teams will be in the lineup for the Yugoslav match.

The match is sponsored by the United States Chess Federation and Chess Review jointly on this side and by the Yugoslav Chess Federation abroad.

### GARVER TAKES OKLAHOMA TITLE

Bob Garver, 1949 Tulsa Champion, won the Oklahoma State Championship in a 5-round Swiss at Oklahoma City with the score of 4½-1½, drawing with Neal in the 4th round.

A. G. Miller placed second and E. H. Gill third on S-B points with equal scores of 4-1 each. Tied with 3½-1½ each, but rated in the following order on S-B points were A. S. Neal, R. F. Kelly, and C. F. Sievers.

Garver became the second player to win the State title, previously held for 3 years by Dr. Bela Rozsa who did not defend his title this year. 25 players competed in the event.

Dr. Kester Svendsen (Norman), CHESS LIFE book-reviewer, was elected president of the Oklahoma State Chess Ass'n. Floyd Lee, E. H. Gill, and B. C. Conner were elected vice-presidents; and F. E. Condon was reelected secretary-treasurer.

### SMITH CAPTURES QUEEN CITY TITLE

In a field of 22 players 18-year old Stanley F. Smith took top honors in the 1949 Fall Championship Tournament held at the Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo. With a score of 9-1, Smith, already club champion, easily outdistanced all opposition in the 10-round Swiss which was directed by Norman C. Wilder, Jr., a vice-president of the New York State Chess Ass'n.

Second place went to Roy T. Black, Sr. who scored 7½-2½. Tied for third place with 6½-3½ scores were James Barrett, Zygmunt Stopinski, Vernon Gable, and Gordon Davenport, whose S-B points ranked them in that order.

Highlights of the 10 week competition were Smith's 8 straight victories in the first 8 rounds, his crushing 20 move victory over Black, Boyer's upset win over Smith in the 9th round, and Black's amazing recovery in the last four rounds in which he scored 3 wins and 1 draw.

### SAN DIEGO HOST TO KOLTANOWSKI

George Koltanowski, blindfold wizard, exhibited his skill to the players of San Diego County, California, by blitzing two local experts in a blindfold exhibition before giving a 32-board simultaneous exhibition. In the simultaneous exhibition at the San Diego Chess Club in the Sandford Hotel Koltanowski won 28 games, drew three and lost one. The sole victor was Prof. Geo. A. Hunnex of Grossmont High School. Draws went to C. R. Bates of the La Mesa Chess Club, J. P. Scott of Encinitas, and Judge D. C. Jenkins of the San Diego Chess Club. The exhibition drew a large audience, although it was in competition with a big parade in North Park.

The San Diego County Chess Council is sponsoring a county-wide tournament for 1950. Registrations should be made at the Sandford Hotel in San Diego not later than January 21, 1950.

### BRASK SWAMPED WITH SOLUTIONS

The mailman at Attleboro, Mass., no longer approves of chess after delivering the deluge of mail to Sven Brask, which represented the wide-spread acceptance of his "Challenge to Chess Players" in the December 20 issue of CHESS LIFE.

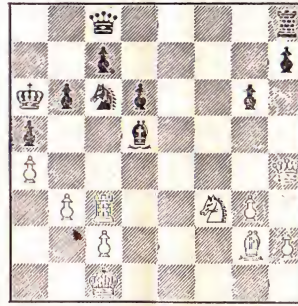
Many players, viewing the difficult ending by Sachodjakin, made a gallant attempt with 1. Kt-B7 ch which looks promising, but still is not the answer. Over fifty found the first four moves, but floundered on the 5th, offering 5. B-R3 which frees the Black Knight.

Correct solution to the position is: 1. P-Kt7 ch, Kt-P (a); 2. Kt-B7 ch, K-Kt1; 3. B-B5, P-B3 (Q); 4. Kt-R6 ch, K-R1; 5. B-Q6! and draws, for Black can neither release his King nor capture any of the White pieces! (a) if 1. . . ., K-Kt1; 2. Kt-Kt4, P-B3 (Q); 3. Kt-B6 ch, K-B2; 4. P-Kt5 (Q) and mate.

The winners were on basis of postmarks: James Cook, Fort Worth, Tex. (Dec. 27, 5 pm.); Richard Harrell, Fort Worth, Tex. (Dec. 27, 5:30 pm.); Jack O'Keefe, Detroit, Mich. (Dec. 28, 7 pm.); Walter Shipman, New York, N. Y. (Dec. 28, 7:30 pm.); and David Levadi, Chicago, Ill. (Dec. 29, 5 pm.). And as a moral lesson on persistence, it should be mentioned that Levadi submitted two wrong solutions, yet found and sent the third and correct solution just one-half hour ahead of the sixth contestant.

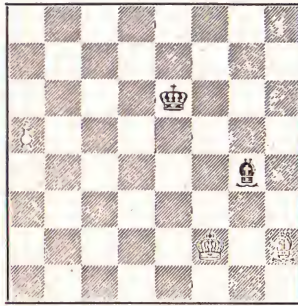
Other correct solutions, submitted too late for awards, came from: A. DiCamillo (Philadelphia), Edmund Nash (Washington), A. Su-

Position No. 25  
G. Kasparian vs. M.  
USSR, 1936



2Pc, 2Ap, 1Ap2P1, 2P4, P6Q, 1P2SP1, 2P2P1, 2K5  
White to play and win

Position No. 26  
(From "Basic Chess Endings, No.  
198, By Reuben Fine, 1941)



8, 8, 4K3, P7, 6h3, 8, 5K1R, 8  
White to play; Black to draw

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

I FOUND particular pleasure in solving Position No. 25. White wins material immediately or mates in 7. In the game, Black got mated, but who of us would allow a loss of material in a similar position?

Position No. 26 is taken from what I deem to be the most useful collection of endings in the English language. Fine calls this a rare exception to the rule that a draw is the result when a Bishop opposes a Bishop and Pawn, the Bishops being on different colored squares, and gives the following winning continuation: 1. P-R6, B-B4; 2. K-R3! K-Q4; 3. P-R7, B-K5 ch; 4. K-K3 wins. However, Harold Burdge of Washington, D. C., demonstrates that Black can draw by making a better second move than 2. . . ., K-Q?? Can you find the correct move that leads to a speedy draw?

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### Norderer Wins Tennessee Open Title, Sullivan Second, Crittenden Third

Lawrence Norderer, Oak Ridge scientist and former University of Chicago player, captured the annual Tennessee Open Championship with a score of 4½-1½ in the 5-round Swiss held at Oak Ridge. In the hotly contested event second place went to J. G. Sullivan, Jr., with 4-1, 19-year-old University of Tennessee junior, who won the 1948 Tennessee Open, the 1948 Southern Association Open and the 1949 Georgia Open in the short span of his chess playing career. Third place with 3½-1½ score went to Kit Crittenden, 16-year-old North Carolina veteran who won the 1949 Tennessee Open and the 1949 North Carolina Open.

Tied for fourth place with 3-2 each were Jack Murphy of Alcoa, Tenn., newly elected President of the Tennessee Chess Association; Bob Coreyou of Oak Ridge, a former Tennessee Open Winner and also former University of Chicago player; Louis Miller of Chattanooga, newly elected secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Chess Association; W. A. Scott of Atlanta, Ga., youthful but prominent Negro editor; and Brad Wade, Georgia Tech senior who electrified the galleries with his sensational play.

raci (New Haven), Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee), Isidore Rothman (Bronx), Dr. J. Weingart (Des Moines), Prof. Marchand (Rochester), E. Pruner (San Francisco), Joe Faucher (Yale), Isaac Ash (Philadelphia), S. Wanetick (Brooklyn), J. Soudakoff (New York), R. Chauvenet (Baltimore), and O. Shapiro (Washington).

### DILLON TAKES WYOMING TITLE

In the Wyoming State Championship held at Casper, victory went to Frank Dillon of Casper, with Ralph Hawkins taking second place. Schuyler D. Ferris was elected first president of the newly organized Wyoming Chess Ass'n.

### EVANS IS FOURTH AT HASTINGS MEET

Larry Evans, youthful Marshall Chess Club Champion, had an impressive debut in international chess by placing fourth in the historic Hastings Christmas Tournament in England.

First place went to Laszlo Szabo of Hungary, second place to Nicholas Rossolimo of France, while former World Champion Max Euwe placed third. In placing fourth, Evans started off with 3 wins and 3 draws in the first 6 rounds, before he lost his first game in the 7th to Szabo. He was still ahead of Dr. Euwe in points, with whom he had drawn in the 2nd round, but lost to Rossolimo in the final round while Euwe was winning from Winner.

#### HASTING TOURNAMENT

	W.	L.	D.	Score
Szabo	7	0	2	8-1
Rossolimo	6	0	3	7½-1½
Euwe	3	1	5	5½-5½
Evans	3	2	4	5-4
Palmer	3	4	2	4-5
Horne	1	2	6	4-5
Barla	1	3	5	3½-5½
Koenig	2	6	1	2½-6½
Winner	2	6	1	2½-6½
Wood	1	5	3	2½-6½

### RUBSOVA, RUDENKO LEAD IN WOMAN'S

Seven rounds of the Woman's World Championship Tournament see the lead pass to two Russian players, O. Rubsova and L. Rudenko at 5-2 each. Chande de Silans (France) follows with 4½-1½. U. S. Woman's Co-Champion Mrs. Gresser, who was tied for the lead in early rounds has 4-2, tied with Bielova.

#### WOMAN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Seven Rounds			
Rubsova	5-2	Trummer	3-2
Rudenko	5-2	Langros	3-4
de Silans	4½-1½	Bykova	2½-3½
Bielova	4-2	Mora	2½-3½
Gresser	4-2	Karff	2½-3½
Keller	4-3	Belka	2-4
Hennsckerk	3½-2½	Germanova	1½-5½
Benini	3-3	Larsen	1-5

### Poschel Wins Mid-West Intercollegiate Braun Places Second, Murphy Third

The Mid-Western Intercollegiate Championship was held in Chicago concurrently with the U. S. Collegiate Championship in the East, and drew fifteen entrants from seven mid-western colleges. It was held at the Illinois Institute of Technology with George Van Dyke Tears of the University of Chicago acting as director and U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin adjudicating adjourned games.

Paul Poschel, representing Roosevelt College, current Illinois State Champion, won the five-round Swiss event with 4½-½, drawing his fourth round game with Braun. Second was J. Braun of Illinois Institute of Technology with 4-1 and an S-B score of 12 pts. Braun drew with Poschel and Henderson. Third place went to W. P. Murphy of De Paul with 4-1 and an S-B score of 9½ pts. Murphy lost his third-round game to Braun. H. C. Henderson of Northwestern University completed the prize-list in fourth place with 3½-1½ score, losing to Poschel and drawing with Braun.

The event was jointly sponsored by the Illinois Institute of Technology, Northwestern University, and the University of Chicago, and was held under the auspices of the Illinois State Chess Association.

The tournament represents the growing chess activity in mid-western collegiate circles, and there is an active collegiate league in Chicago with six teams, now in its third year of play, in addition to the fact that a number of these college clubs are also represented by teams in one or both of the Chicago Chess Leagues. The Collegiate League consists of teams from Illinois Institute of Technology, Uni-

### HYDE PARK PLANS RESHEVSKY SIMUL

Former U. S. Champion Reshevsky is scheduled for a simultaneous exhibition at the Hyde Park YMCA Chess Club of Chicago in the latter part of February. Illinois players who would like to take a board against the Grandmaster are invited to contact A. Kaufman, Dorchester, 3-0273, to arrange for a reservation.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa OR Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

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Vol. IV, Number 10

Friday, January 20, 1950

## One Hundred Years Ago

By DR. BRUNO BASSI

Chess Historian, Upsala, Sweden

EARLY in 1850 the preliminaries for a grand encounter between C. H. STANLEY, Chess Editor of The New York Albion, who had distinguished himself in the celebrated contest against Rousseau at New Orleans in 1845, and J. H. TURNER of Louisville, Kentucky, were definitely settled. The terms agreed on were, that the match should take place at Washington and commence on the 11th of February, the winner of the first eleven games to be the conqueror and entitled to the stakes of \$500 on each side. To avoid the tedium so often complained of in what are called the close game, it was stipulated that both players on the first move should open by advancing P-K4.

The belligerents met at Washington on February 9th and the play began on the 11th. By the evening of the 14th the battle, consisting of 17 games, was at an end! Final score: Stanley 11, Turner 5, drawn 1. The London Chess Player's Chronicle, vol. XI, 1850, p. 97, commented: "With the characteristic impetuosity of our transatlantic friends, the contest has been brought to a close in fewer days than a match of such importance here would have occupied weeks."

During his stay in America, the celebrated Hungarian player J. Lowenthal had the opportunity of crossing arms with nearly all representative chess players of the States. In 1850 he won several matches at New York against J. H. Turner, in whom he found a generous friend. Turner invited Lowenthal to accompany him to his residence near Lexington, Kentucky. Here some further contests took place and Lowenthal scored also three matches against Dudley. At that time only Paul Morphy could probably withstand him. Lowenthal, aged forty, and Morphy, aged nearly thirteen, met twice in New Orleans on the 22nd and 25th of May, 1850 (other sources, e. g. Lowenthal in the Book of the New York Tournament 1857, p. 394, state May 27th), and contested two games in the presence of Rousseau, Ernest Morphy and a large number of local amateurs, the result being a win and a draw for the young American. Morphy, wrote Lowenthal some time afterwards, "appeared to me to possess chess genius of a very high order. He showed great quickness of perception and evinced brilliant strategic powers. When I passed New York on my way to the great international tournament in London, I mentioned him to Mr. Stanley and predicted for him a brilliant future." (Book of the N. Y. Tour. 1857, p. 394-5)

The history of chess intercourse between America and Europe does not begin, as it is generally believed, with the exploits and triumphs of Morphy in the Old World 1858. Already in 1850 we find James Thompson, of New York, paying a visit to the famous Cafe de la Regence in Paris (Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1850, p. 364) and in the same year J. W. Schulten, a wealthy merchant of New York, who was considered a skillful player, giving even C. H. Stanley a strong fight over the board, played in Paris with Kieseritzky and became an honorary member of the celebrated Cercle des Echees (CPC, vol. XI, 1850, p. 239, 271-2, 336; DSz. 1850, p. 45).

### KING'S BISHOP OPENING

Washington, February 11, 1850

White: C. H. STANLEY Black: J. H. TURNER  
1. P-K4 7. Kt-K2 B-K3 13. Kt-R4 Kt-B1 19. Kt-B P-Kt1  
2. B-B4 Kt-KB3 8. B-K13 P-B3 14. Kt(R4)-B5 20. O-B7 ch QxQ  
3. Kt-QB3 B-B4 9. Kt-Kt3 QKt-Q2 15. Kt(R4)-B5 21. RxQ ch K-Kt1  
4. P-P 16. P-B3 B-B4 22. R-K1 22. BxQ B-Kt1  
5. Kt-B3 P-Q3 10. O-O O-O 15. Q-Q2 23. R-Kt ch K-B1  
6. P-Q3 P-KR3 11. Q-K2 R-K1 16. P-B3 K-R2 24. R-Rt ch K-Rt  
6. B-K3 B-Kt3 12. QR-Q1 Q-B2 17. Q-B2 R-R1 24. R-Rt ch K-Rt  
18. Kt-KtP Kt-Kt5 25. BxKt Resigns

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

New Orleans, May 25th, 1850

White: P. MORPHY Black: J. LOWENTHAL  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 13. Kt-P BxP 25. Q-B5 QxP 37. K-Kt2 P-B3  
2. P-KB4 P-Q4 14. R-Kt1 B-Q5 ch 26. R-Kt2 R-K1 38. K-B3 Kt-B4  
3. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 15. K-R1 R-Kt1 27. Kt-B6 R-K3 39. B-K4 Kt-Kt4  
4. P-P P-P 16. P-B3 B-B4 28. R-Kt2 QxR ch 40. BxKt KxR  
5. P-Q4 B-Kt5 17. P-B5 Q-R5 29. BxQ K-Rt1 41. P-KR4 K-Kt3  
6. B-K2 B-Kt1 18. P-Kt3 Q-K4 30. O-KR R-Q 42. R-B6 K-R4  
7. BxR Kt-KB3 19. P-B6 Kt-K4 31. R-R R-Kt1 43. K-Kt3 P-B4  
8. O-O B-K2 20. P-P KR-Q1 32. R-B5 P-K3 44. R-B6 P-B5 ch  
9. B-K3 P-P 21. B-K4 QxP(Kt7) 33. B-O5 Kt-R3 45. KxP B-B7  
10. QBxP O-O 22. Q-R5 R-Q3 34. R-B6 K-Kt2 46. K-K4 B-B4  
11. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 23. BxP ch K-B1 35. R-B6 P-R4 47. R-B5 ch K-P4  
12. BxKt BxR 24. B-K4 R-KR3 36. R-B7 K-Kt3 48. RxB PxR  
49. K-Q5 and wins.

## An Experiment In Chess Promotion

By JOHN LAPIN

THE Rush Willard Chess Club of Bay City carried out an experiment in chess promotion during the recent County Fair, in which a continuous simultaneous chess exhibition was given by Dan Converse of the above club, in a tent adjacent to the midway. Chess sets, literature, trophies, a wall demonstration board and other paraphernalia were also displayed in a manner similar to that reported by Rueben Buskager of

Battle Creek (CHESS LIFE, October 20, 1948). The results were not satisfactory.

Fifteen players were taught the moves and of these none has troubled himself to appear at the club. Five players succeeded in winning at least one game from the attendant, and thus winning a free club membership. A total of thirty persons played. A month later, only one of these has appeared to play at the club.

### Summary of Experimental Results:

Games played by Converse.....204  
Games played by Lapin.....20  
Games played by Willard.....5  
Games played by Nitschke.....36

232

Games lost by Converse.....13  
Games lost by Willard.....3

16

Total number of players.....30  
New Players taught.....15

Players winning against club members.....5  
Players who attended regular meeting after exhibit.....1

This was a twelve year old boy, who has since dropped regular attendance.

Conclusion: The experiment did not serve to promote chess activity in this community. The exhibit type of project is wasted effort.

Recommendation: 1) No further work along this line is recommended either here or in other communities. 2) Continue to work for a sympathetic press and a broad-minded attitude regarding chess in the schools.

We print Mr. Lapin's report and conclusions verbatim, for it is well to realize that chess promotion is not a story of continual success. It has its failures as well as its victories. But we must indicate that Mr. Lapin is too dogmatic in his conclusion that such exhibits are wasted effort and his recommendation that they be not attempted elsewhere. Mr. Lapin reports a failure, it is true; but this is an isolated case of failure as against a number of successful ventures. We refer the reader to the successful projects at Battle Creek, at South Fallsburg, at Corpus Christi and at San Antonio (all of which have been reported in CHESS LIFE) to indicate that such projects are not always barren of results, but on the contrary have usually been productive.—The Editor.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

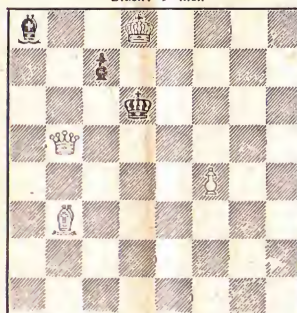
(Belatedly we publish copy intended for January 5th issue, from a duplicate furnished by Mr. Eaton. Original copy was lost in the Holiday mails, possibly in the platform fire at the B & Q Station, Chicago where ten sacks of mail were destroyed—Editor)

THE FOUR problems below are selected for their light settings, to counterbalance the rather heavy positions that formed your Christmas fare. They have plenty of meat in them, however. No. 135, one of the best "miniatures" (problems with seven pieces or less) that have ever been composed in two moves, has set mates after the Black Pawn's moves that are completely changes by the key. No. 136, a "Meredit" a problem with twelve pieces or less) has a key that is not easy to visualize. In No. 137 four Black moves are beautifully complemented by White's four replies. And in No. 138, a famous classic by Sam Loyd, White and Black pieces dual with one another over half the board.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

### Problem No. 135

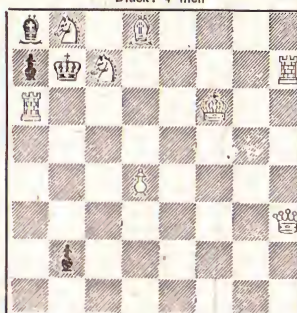
By H. Weenink  
"Good Companions," 1917  
Black: 3 men



White: 4 men  
1. Kt1, 2. K4, 3. Q4, 4. B2, 5. R8, 6. S  
White mates in two moves

### Problem No. 136

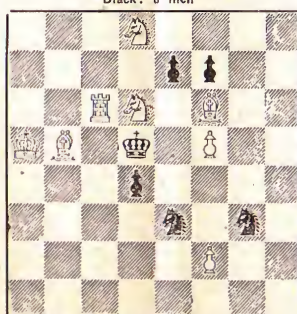
By J. Scheel  
"Social Demokraten," 1916  
Black: 4 men



White: 8 men  
1. Bt1, 2. R4, 3. R4, 4. R2, 5. 3P1, 6. 7Q, 7. 1P6, 8  
White mates in two moves

### Problem No. 137

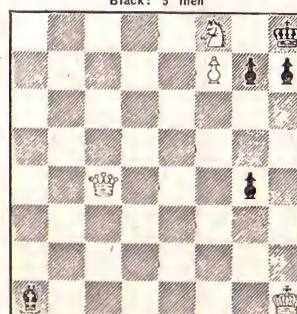
By G. H. Drese  
"Tijdschrift," 1935  
Black: 6 men



White: 8 men  
1. S4, 2. 4P2, 3. 2RS12, 4. R1K1P2, 5. 3P4, 6. 4S1, 7. 5P2, 8  
White mates in three moves

### Problem No. 138

By Sam Loyd  
1869  
Black: 5 men



White: 8 men  
1. S1K, 2. 5Ppp, 3. 8, 4. S, 5. 2Q3P1, 6. 8, 7. S, 8. 16K  
White mates in three moves

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

(Continued from the January 5th issue of CHESS LIFE)

THE TWO instances we refer to are the games 21 (Alekhine-Nimzowitch, All-Russian Masters' Tournament, St. Petersburg 1914) and 41 (Alekhine-Levitski, 8th match game, 1913).

We have always found it quite fascinating to compare notes by the same annotator to the same game in different publications, and particularly when the author of the notes is one of the partners, and at that one of the outstanding masters and annotators of his day, like Alekhine. No doubt, just such writers will find it difficult to just repeat their old notes in the second publication, and as their insight and understanding for the intricacies of the game sharpens, will not be satisfied with their old annotations, so they will certainly revise them, adjust them to recent discoveries in the openings, point out shortcuts found (by others or by themselves) in the meantime, etc.

Fortunately, just in going through Alekhine's games, it is often very rewarding to compare his "old" notes with the new ones published in his own collections of "Best Games"; in his early games, he was one of the most industrious contributors of annotations to such newspapers as "Novoe Vremia" (New Times), and many of the games (his own and other players') annotated by Alekhine were repeated in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik," a semi-monthly chess magazine which was published in Moscow from 1913-1916.

Compared with the rather extensive notes in "Best Games 1908-1923," Alekhine's notes to the following game in "Novoe Vremia" of Jan. 10, 1914 (reprinted in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" 1914, no. 3 of Feb. 1, 1914) are unusually short. As far as the notes in "Best Games 1908-1923" are concerned, we may refer our readers to Game 21 (p. 56) in that collection; since, occasionally, they even differ from the notes published in the German edition. We will also refer to more important discrepancies in the following publication of the game where all notes, unless otherwise stated, are those published in "Novoe Vremia" and "Shakhmat. Vestnik."

### RUY LOPEZ

Played in round 10 of the All-Russian Masters' Tournament at St. Petersburg on January 6 (old style, i.e., Jan. 19 new style) 1914.

A \* denotes where "Best Games" has a note to a certain move.

White: A. ALEKHINE Black: A. I. NIEMZOVITCH  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. O-O KtP\*  
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3

Here the German edition of "Best Games" differs slightly from the English text, inasmuch as it calls this only "the probably most analyzed variation of the Ruy Lopez," and instead of the English "it occurs less and less in master-play," the German ed. claims that "now almost without exception, 5. ...., B-K2 is played instead of the text move."

6. P-Q4 P-QK4 9. P-B3 B-K2  
7. B-K3 P-Q4 10. Kt-Q2\* Kt-B4\*  
8. PxP B-K3 11. B-B2 B-Kt5\*

The German ed. is here not quite as sure of White's win in the Bogoljuboff variation as the English version; the note ends only with the words "mit vorläufigem Gewinn fuer Weiss," which means "and White will most probably win."

12. R-K1 O-O 13. Kt-Kt3 Kt-K5\*  
"Up to this point a repetition of the well-known game Janowski-Lasker (Paris 1913—Transl's note: the German ed. says here "Suresnes 1913") see Shakhmat. Vestnik 1913 No. 2), in which Black now played 13. Kt-K3 and not a very poor game. The text move is an innovation, but, judging from this game, it will hardly have any future."

Transl's note: the Janowski-Lasker game was, according to "Shakhmat. Vestnik" 1913 No. 2, played on Dec. 30, 1912.

14. B-B4\* P-B4 15. PxP e.p. KtP(B3)

"After 15. ...., RxP, there would follow, as in the game, 16. BxP."

16. Q-Q2 Kt-K5\*  
"This move loses a pawn, but also if 16. ...., B-R4, White would get the considerably better game by playing 17. Kt-R4;!"

(The German ed. recommends instead: 17. Kt-K5, B-Kt3; 18. Q-K2 "with advantage.")

17. BxP Q-Q2\* 19. BxKt B-R5\*  
18. Kt-K5 KtKt  
"Of course, neither in this nor in the following move, RxP is possible, on account of R-Kt1."

20. B-Kt3 BxR 21. R-PxR B-B4\*  
Here both the German and English editions of "Best Games" point to the difficulties or (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)













## RUDENKO IS WOMAN'S CHAMP

### Soviet Women Players Capture Four Top Spots In Championship

Reiterating the present-day dominance of the chess players of the Soviet Union, four U.S.S.R. women players took the four top spots in the Woman's World Championship Tournament held at Moscow; and there is little consolation to the United States to know that their two entries could place no better than in a tie for 12th in the 16-player event.

First place went to Mrs. Ludmilla Vladimirovna Rudenko with 11½-3½, losing a game to Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser in the opening round and thereafter drawing five games. Second place went to Mrs. Olga Nikolaevna Roubtsova (Rubsova) with 10½-4½, while third place was shared by the two other Soviet entrants, Valentina Bielova and Elizabeth Bykova, with 10-5 each. Fifth place was a tie between the former German Woman's Champion Edith Keller, the French Woman's Champion Mme. Claude de Silans, and the English Woman's Champion Eileen Tranmer.

The new World Champion, successor to the late Vera Menchek Stevenson, was born in Lubny in 1904. She began to play chess in 1925 and participated in the First Soviet Women's Championship in 1927 where she placed fifth. In 1928 she won all 12 games in the first Woman's Championship of the City of Moscow, finishing 1½ points ahead of Roubtsova. And since then has had numerous other triumphs in the U.S.S.R. In her youth she was devoted to sports and is an excellent swimmer. By profession she is a typographical worker and is now employed in the Ufa plant.

The runner-up, the daughter of Nikolai Nikolaevich Roubtsov who was a well-known Russian player in pre-Soviet days, was born in 1909. She won the first Soviet Woman's Championship in 1927 and the second Soviet Woman's Championship in 1931. Her successor in 1934, Semenova, wrote at the time in Shakhmatnyi Listok that she was still probably the strongest Russian woman chess player—a judgment she confirmed by winning the Woman's Championship several times after 1934, including the tournament that ended in January 1949.

The English Woman's Champion Eileen Tranmer finished strong, winning 5 and drawing 3 in her last eight games to pull into a tie for fifth. She bested Mrs. Gresser in the final round, while the German Champion Edith Keller was defeating Miss N. May Karff. In fact Miss Tranmer has the aspect of a dangerous threat in the future, as she defeated Mme. Claude de Silans in their game in the Championship as well as in their individual game in a recent Woman's Tournament at Barcelona in which they tied for first place.

### MANN IS VICTOR IN CENTRAL OHIO

To no one's surprise, Walter Mann, current Ohio titleholder, won the 10-man Central Ohio Championship with a 4-0 score, giving second place winner, J. Schroeder, his only defeat. Schroeder had 3-1 to place second, while Frederick and Siebrecht tied for third with 2-1 each.

### LAWSON Y OFFERS BEGINNERS COURSE

The Lawson YMCA (Chicago) continues its practice of including chess in its 46 courses termed "Classes in Modern Living" with an eight week course in chess for beginners taught by Abe Swet, chairman of the Lawson Y Chess Club.

### WOMAN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP Final Standings

1. Ludmilla Rudenko (U.S.S.R.)	11½-3½
2. Olga Roubtsova (U.S.S.R.)	10½-4½
3. Valentina Bielova (U.S.S.R.)	10-5
4. Elizabeth Bykova (U.S.S.R.)	10-5
5. Edith Keller (Germany)	9½-5½
6. Claude de Silans (France)	9½-5½
7. Eileen Tranmer (England)	9½-5½
8. Fannie Heemskerk (Holland)	8-7
9. Clarice Benini (Italy)	7-8
10. Maria Teresa Mora (Cuba)	6-9
11. Jozsa Langros (Hungary)	6-9
12. Gisela K. Gresser (U.S.A.)	5-10
13. N. May Karff (U.S.A.)	5-10
14. Hruskova Belska (Czechoslovakia)	5-10
15. Ingrid Larsen (Denmark)	4½-10½
16. Rosa Germanowa (Poland)	3-12

### ADAMS TRIUMPHS AT PORTSMOUTH

Weaver Adams, former U.S. Open Champion and present New England titleholder, spent two days in Portsmouth, N. H. On the first night he gave his famous two-board simultaneous with lecture and his victims were Orlando Lester and Robert Hux, winner and runner-up in the recent Newburyport Open Tournament. In the 25-board exhibition on the second evening Adams won 21, lost 2 and drew 2. Those winning their games were Clark Church of Amesbury, (Mass.) and Damon Wallace of Dover (N. H.). Draws went to Bart Gould of Newburyport (Mass.) and Orlando Lester of Portsmouth (N. H.). Despite the bad weather (snow and sleet) two players from Maine drove 78 miles (one way!) to get their crack at the master!

### PLAN CHICAGO CITY TOURNEYS

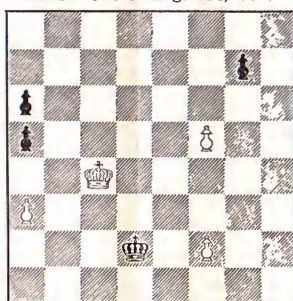
The Chicago City Championship, conducted by the Illinois State Chess Association, will be held at the Chicago Chess & Checker Club, 542 So. Dearborn St. Chicago, beginning February 8th.

The Chicago Chess League Individual Championship will also begin in February and will be composed of ten entrants, nominated by the member clubs of the league, playing in a single round robin event.

### METRO LIFE TOPS N. Y. COMMERCIAL

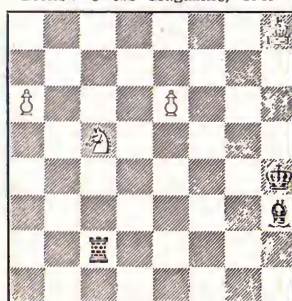
In the 16 team New York Commercial Chess League at the half-way mark, the Metropolitan Life Chess Club remains undefeated with an 8-0 match score for first honors; second and still in the running is the Consolidated Edison Chess Club with 7-1, with Investment Bankers Chess club close on their heels with 6½-1½. R. H. Macy with 6-2 is not far behind the leaders.

Position No. 69  
By J. Peacock  
Bury St. Edmunds  
British Chess Magazine, 1949



8, 6p1, p7, p4P2, 2K5, P7, 3k1P2, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 70  
By Richard K. Guy  
Forest Hill, London  
British Chess Magazine, 1949



7K, 8, P3P3, 2S5, 7k, 7b, 2r5, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojarm

FOR SOME strange reason, although very popular upon the Continent, the composing of end-game positions is almost a dead art in these United States and in England. Among American composers who are active, we have presented the infrequent compositions of Branton, Nash, Groesser and Major—almost the complete list for a rather large country. This issue we reprint two examples of the equally rare English origin.

Position No. 69 is the first from J. Peacock in six years. It illustrates in particular the necessity for care in endings where both players threaten to queen a pawn. If White is headlong in his queening, he finds a "hook" draw position the reward for his haste.

Position No. 70 by Richard K. Guy is one of his lighter compositions in which a typical problem theme is utilized as the winning maneuver. Long the ranking British end-game composer, Mr. Guy no longer composes, reducing the English ranks of end-game experts almost to zero.

Correction: Mr. Guy submits from London the following revision of his endgame position No. 65: Remove White Pawn at KR4 and Black Pawn at KR4. Add a Black Pawn at KK4. The position in Forsythe will then be: 8, k3p2, 7p, 6p1, 1b6, 3P4, 8 K7; and the solution will follow the original intention without the unplanned variation of 1 ..... B-K8 which defeated the original setting.

For solutions, please turn to page three.

### Official Team Line-Up Announced In U.S.A. vs. Yugoslavia Match

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS have been settled for the spectacular radio match between the U.S.A. and Yugoslavia which will be held from February 11 through February 14 as a double round event. The match will be played by short wave radio and the Udemann cable code will be used for the moves. The unusually fast time limit for master play of fifty moves in the first two hours is expected to speed up the play considerably and avoid the necessity of adjudications.

The U. S. team will play from the Chanin Bldg, 122 East 42nd St, New York City, and tickets for spectators may be obtained from Chess Review, which jointly sponsors the event for the U. S. with the United States Chess Federation.

Both sides have marshalled an impressive line-up with American's premier players on top boards facing the leading Yugoslav masters, so the contest will be a definite test of strength between the U.S.A. and one of the strongest chess groups in Europe, aside from the U.S.S.R.

The official line-up of the opposing teams will be:

Board	United States	Yugoslavia
1.	Sammy Reshevsky	vs. Svetozar Gligorich
2.	Reuben Fine	vs. Vasya Pirc
3.	Isaac Kashdan	vs. P. Trifunovich
4.	Al Horowitz	vs. Vasilav Rabar
5.	Arnold S. Denker	vs. Milan Vidmar, Jr.
6.	Herman Steiner	vs. Stoyan Puc
7.	Arthur W. Dake	vs. Boris Milich
8.	Alexander Kevitz	vs. Boris Kostich
9.	Robert Byrne	vs. A. Matanovich
10.	Albert S. Pinkus	vs. Boris Ivkov

Yugoslavia has an enviable record in recent team events, beginning with a smashing series of victories in the first Balkan Championship in 1946. Of the individual players Trifunovich, Gligorich and Pirc are equally formidable. Trifunovich placed 10th in the Candidates Tournament at Saltsjobaden, while Gligorich and Pirc tied for 11th with Book. Recently Pirc tied Dr. Max Euwe in a match and Trifunovich tied Miguel Najdorf, while Gligorich

won a match against Gideon Ståhlberg. All three have held the Yugoslav championship. Young Vidmar, son of the veteran Dr. Vidmar is almost his father's equal as a dangerous opponent, while Matanovich (18) and Ivkov (16), representing youth on the team, tied for fourth in the 1949 Yugoslav champions' ip.

America rests its hopes on an equally formidable line-up, headed by Grandmasters Samuel Reshevsky and Dr. Reuben Fine. Reshevsky, five times U. S. Champion, has a distinguished list of international achievements, which is matched by Reuben Fine, who placed in a tie for first in the spectacular Avro tournament of 1938. Kashdan also has a distinguished list of European successes, as does Al Horowitz who was one of mainstays of (Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

### SANDRIN FOLLOWS BLINDFOLD WAY

U.S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr. continues in his specializing in blindfold chess, following in the steps of George Koltanowski. In a weekend tour in January on Friday Sandrin played and won a six board blindfold simultaneous at Wilson Junior College in Chicago; on Saturday played a 10 - board blindfold simultaneous at Decatur Chess Club in Decatur, winning nine and losing one game to David Mitchell; and on Sunday played an 8-board blindfold simultaneous at the University of Illinois Chess Club at Urbana, winning seven and losing one to J. Bajorek, for a score of 22 wins and 2 losses out of 24 games.

An amusing sidelight to the Decatur event was the fact that Mitchell was thirsting for revenge which he gained, as he was still smarting under the ignominy of a six - move defeat in a blindfold simultaneous held in Decatur in 1947 when Sandrin pounced mercilessly upon an opening error as follows: 1. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 2. P-K4, P-K4; 3. B-B4, B-K2; 4. P-Q4, PxP; 5. P-QB3, PxP??; 6. Q-Q5! Resigns.

### AUSTIN HEADS GREATER CHGO

Austin Chess & Checker Club leads in the Greater Chicago Chess League at the half-way mark with a 5-0 match score. Second place is jointly held by Berwyn Chess Club and Hawthorne Chess Club with 3-2 each.

In the Chicago City Chess League at the mid-season point Illinois Institute of Technology leads the "A" Section with 3-0 in matches; Austin Chess & Checker Club and Irving Park Y Chess Club are tied for lead in the "B" Section with 2-1 each; and I. T. College team and Roosevelt College Chess Club are tied for first in the "C" Section with 1½-½ each.

### FEDERAL LEADS IN D. C. LEAGUE

At the half-way mark, the Federal Chess Club holds the lead in the District of Columbia chess league with 6-0 in match points, while Washington Chess Divan, with one less match played, is second with 5-0. Two late starters in the League, George Washington University and the University of Maryland, have partial scores of 2½-1½ and 1-2 respectively, while Army Map Service lags behind with 0-6 as a match score.

### CHICAGO TOPS INTERCITY PLAY

A Chicago team, headed by U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, in a trip to Kankakee (Ill.) walked away with all honors in a triangular match. In the morning Chicago downed the Decatur (Ill.) team by 5-0 and in the afternoon bested the Gary (Ind.) team 4-1, while Decatur outpointed the Gary Club reserves by a 3½-2½ score. The tri-city match was arranged by Al Sandrin of Chicago, Kenneth Reरिक of Gary and West Rising of Kankakee.



**FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME**  
St. Petersburg, April 7(20), 1913

White		Black
ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY		DURAS
1. P-K4	P-K44	B-K15
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	B-K15
3. Kt-B3	Kt-B3	P-Q3

(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)







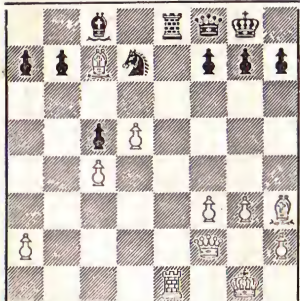
Sunday, February 5, 1950

# ENGLISH OPENING

## Marshall Chess Club Championship, New York, 1949

Notes by A. E. Santasiere

White: A. E. SANTASIERE Black: J. COLLINS  
1. P-Q4 P-K4 4. P-Q4 P-P  
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. KtP B-K15  
3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 6. P-KK13  
This excellent improvement on the book was first played, as far as I know, by Keltz vs. Adams in a Vinton City tournament. My subsequent play strengthens the line further.  
5. 0-0  
Routine play leads only to White's advantage. Pinkus and I agreed that an early P-Q4 shows more promise.  
7. B-K12 R-K1 8. 0-0  
Keltz played 8. Kt-K1—the text is stronger.  
9. BxK1  
To win a pawn by Kt-K1; QxKt, BxKt; QxR, Rxl would cost the exchange after B-K3, etc.  
10. B-B4 Kt-K1 14. P-K4 B-K15  
11. P-K1 P-Q3 15. P-B3 B-Q2  
12. R-K1 P-B3  
This (together with the next) was the most difficult conception of the game. It was not easy to reject the more tempting Q-K13 against which Black has P-QK13 and P-Q4. The moves adopted insure the base at K1. Also prepares P-QB5, has an eye on the QRP.  
15. QR-Q1 17. P-Q5! P-B4  
16. Q-KB2 B-B1  
17. P-K5  
This forces a passed P and an early win.  
18. PxP 20. QR-K1 R-R  
19. Q-B1 21. BxR Kt-Q2  
Better was Kt-K1.  
22. B-B7 R-K1 23. B-R3!  
After 23. B-R3!  
COLLINS



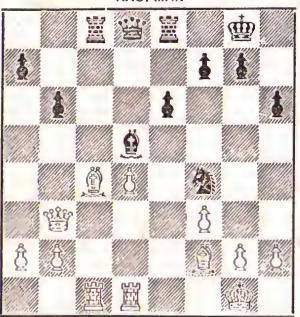
SANTASIERE  
23. White had to be prepared for Kt-K4. There are several alternatives, this move tends to a livelier game than the others.  
24. QxR Kt-K3 26. Q-K5 P-QK4  
25. BxB Kt-B3 27. P-Q6 Resigns

# NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE

## Illinois State Championship, Peoria, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: W. NEWBERRY Black: A. KAUFMAN  
1. P-Q4 P-K3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K15  
2. P-QB4 Kt-KB3 4. Q-K13  
One of several alternatives, this move tends to a livelier game than the others.  
4. P-B4 9. P-B3 PxP  
5. P-K3 0-0 10. PxP P-Q3  
6. B-Q3 BxKt 11. B-K15 Q-K12  
7. QxP P-QK13 12. 0-0 R-B1  
8. Kt-K2 B-K12 13. Q-K4 P-Q4  
After the difficult opening struggle, Black appears to have near equality.  
14. QR-B1  
If 11. P-B3, P-K4 (not 14. PxP; 15. QxB); 15. QxP, Kt-K1; and Black has good chances, but 15. BxP! leads to a fairly even game, 14. P-QK13 would avoid an isolated P.  
15. BxP R-K1 16. KR-Q1  
The play revolves about the possibility of P-Q3 by White.  
17. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 18. B-R4  
If 18. BxKt, QxR; 19. P-Q5, Q-B5! with complications favoring Black (as Kaufman has pointed out).  
19. B-B2 Kt-B5!  
There is little point in this since Black easily blockades the Q! in typical Nimzo-vitch style.  
20. Kt-K1 21. Kt-K1  
A plausible move. But Black's reply leaves a problem-like position where White cannot avoid loss of material. 21. Kt-K1 was doubtless best.  
21. BxKt  
After 21. BxKt!  
KAUFMAN



NEWBERRY  
22. K-B1  
Black threatened Kt-K7 ch and Q-K4. If 22. R-Q2, Kt-K1 (22. Q-K4 may be even stronger); 23. B-R15, BxB; 24. RxB, RxB; 25. QxR, Kt-K6, if 23. R-B2, not Q-K4; 25. B-K13 (or 23. B-K1, RxB), Kt-K7 ch; 24. R-B2, BxB; 25. Kt-K7 ch; 25. R-B1 Kt-R8; 26. RxB, Kt-Q4, etc. Al Samirin has suggested 22. Q-B4 but 22. P-QK4! appears to win brilliantly as pointed out by

BEST BUY IN CHESS IS CHESS LIFE.

# Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand

192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

# Annotators

J. B. Gee Dr. M. Herzberger  
A. Y. Hesse Edw. J. Korpany  
J. Lapin I. Rivise  
Dr. J. Platz J. Ragan  
Fred Reinhold Dr. Bela Roza  
A. E. Santasiere J. Soudakoff  
Wayne Wagner

# QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Marshall Chess Club (N. Y.)  
Rapid Transit Tourney, 1949

"Improving on the theory of openings at the rate of 10 seconds per move."

White: S. RUBINSTEIN Black: ED. LASKER  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 13. Kt-K4 B-K15 ch  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 14. K-K2 P-KB4  
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 15. Kt-B5 P-B5  
4. B-KK15 B-K2 16. PxP KtP ch  
5. P-K3 P-KR3 17. BxKt BxKt  
6. B-R4 0-0 18. Q-Q3 BxKt  
7. R-B1 P-B3 19. RxB Kt-Q4  
8. Kt-B3 QK1-Q2 20. KR-K1 P-QK13  
9. P-P P-P 21. QR-B1 P-QR4  
10. BxP Kt-Q4 22. K-K1 B-R3  
11. B-KK13 QK1-K13 23. K-K16 Q-B3!  
12. B-K13 B-Q3

After 23. Q-B3!!



RUBINSTEIN  
24. QxQ R-K5 ch 25. K-Q2 R-K7 mate  
Player of the White pieces is the son of the great Akiba Rubinstein—Ed.

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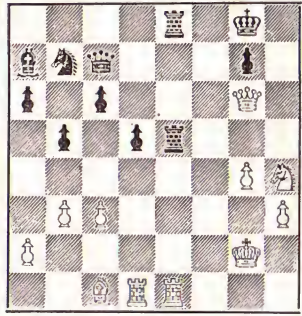
Kaufman, White's salvation lies in 22. Q-K3! so that 22. Q-K4 or 22. Q-B3 are met by 23. B-B1. Black can win a P by 22. KtP, but it is difficult to win because the ending will have B's of opposite colors.  
22. Q-B2 24. B-K1  
23. BxB QxR  
If 24. RxQ, RxR ch; 25. B-K1, PxB and 26. QxR, RxR. However, 24. B-K3 and 25. B-K4 offered more resistance.  
25. Q-Q6 B-Q5 ch 26. P-Q5  
25. QxQ RxQ  
Giving up a P for no good reason. 26. B-K4 is far better but the exchange should win for Black.  
26. KtP 28. R-Q17 Kt-K6 ch!  
27. R-K1 R-Q1 Resigns  
White's play was quite plausible except for moves 25 and 28 after he was already lost. This most interesting game might easily have merited the brilliancy prize.

# RUY LOPEZ

## Quebec Provincial Championship, Montreal, 1949

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White: DR. J. RAUCH Black: M. GUZE  
1. P-Q4 P-K4 5. 0-0 P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. P-Q4 P-QK4  
3. B-K15 P-QR3 7. B-K13 P-Q4  
4. B-R4 Kt-B3  
P-P, P-P gives White a fine game; 8. P-QB3, B-R3 (not 8. P-K1; 9. BxP); 9. Kt-K1, P-K1, 10. RxP with a nice open game and possibly a dangerous attack.  
8. PxP B-K2 10. Q-K2 B-KK15  
9. P-B3 B-B4  
Looks like a waste of time. 10. 0-0 looks better. He evidently has his eye on White's KP.  
11. Q-K12 Kt-K1  
Now 11. Kt-K1 is very bad. 11. Kt-K1; 12. Kt-KKt, P-K1; 13. QxP wins a piece. Or 11. Kt-K1; 12. Kt-KKt, Kt-K1 ch; 13. P-K1, BxP, QxR and the Kt cannot be taken because of 15. QxKt mate. Or 11. Kt-K1; 12. Kt-KKt, BxKt; 13. PxB, P-K1; 14. QxP, B-Q3; 15. P-KB4 and wins.  
12. BxKt Kt-R4 13. P-KR3  
Considering the potential power of White's KB and the comparative uselessness of his Rt Black should have played 13. Kt-K1.  
14. B-K3 B-K2 16. B-B1 0-0  
15. QR-Q1 P-QB3  
White seems to be hesitant and undecided. He doesn't have a definite plan in mind. Black shows the same tendency, though to a lesser degree.  
17. B-B2  
At last White saves that B!  
18. Q-B2 18. P-QK13  
Evidently more to keep Black's Kt off his Q7 than anything else.  
19. Kt-K12 20. Kt-Q4 B-QB4  
20. P-KK14 B-K13  
He expected 21. B-B5.  
21. Kt-B5 QR-K1  
Coming to life.  
22. KR-K1 Kt-K1  
23. Kt-K1 Kt-K1  
To meet on the K-side so much one must be well prepared to take perfect care of one's defended K.  
24. P-B3 27. Q-Q3 K-R2  
25. Kt-Q4 QR-K2 28. Kt-B3 B-R2  
26. BxB PxB  
The move is of no value. He evidently hopes that White will give him a chance to play P-P.  
29. Kt-R4 P-P 31. PxP RxP  
30. QxP ch K-K1  
After 31. RxP  
GUZE



RAUCH  
32. B-B4  
Chess blindness. He had an excellent chance by playing 32. QxR ch, RxB; 33. RxR ch, followed by R(Q1)-K1. It should give White a certain win. The resulting position offers a nice study. If 33. RxR, then RxR ch; 34. Kt-B1, QxB ch; 35. KxR, Q-K6 ch; 36. Kt-B1, Q-B7 mate. Of course if 34. Kt-B3, R-K1 followed by 35. QxB and if 34. K-B3, R-B7 ch; 35. Kt-B3, QxB mate.  
32. Kt-K7 ch 33. K-B3 R-B7 ch  
34. BxB Resigns

# BUDAPEST DEFENSE

## First Game, Match, 1949

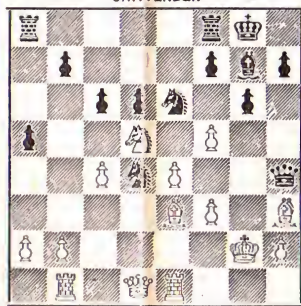
Notes by K. Crittenden

White: W. C. ADICKES Black: K. CRITTENDEN  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. PxP Kt-K15  
2. P-B4 P-K4 4. P-K4 P-Q3

Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way

Crowded out of last issue was acknowledgment of solutions received as follows from William J. Couture and G. M. Mouch, correct keys to 127 and 128 and the author's solution of 129; from John Wehrman, correct keys to 127 and 128 and the author's solution of 129; from John Spaur, correct solutions to 127 and 128.  
No. 131 (Oppenheimer): 1. Kt-K4, allowing a cross-check which is the principal variation.  
No. 132 (Jacobs): 1. R-B3, K-B4; 2. B-K16 ch, KxB; 3. Kt-B2 mate! If 1. Kt move; 2. P-B5 ch and 3. B-K7 mate. If 1. Kt; 2. R-K5 and 3. P-B5 mate. A mystifying key is followed by a pretty and hard-to-see third-move mate.  
No. 133 (White): 1. R-B3 ch, K-K6; 2. R-B3 ch; 3. R-K3 ch; 4. R-K1 ch; 5. R-Q4 ch; 6. R-Q5 ch; 7. R-B5 ch; 8. R-B6 ch; 9. R-K6 ch; 10. R-K7 ch, K-B1; 11. R-B7 ch, K-K1; 12. R-B8 mate.  
No. 134 (Shulman): 1. Q-K15 ch, K-D6; 2. Q-K13 ch; 3. Q-K3 ch; 4. Q-K1 ch; 5. Q-B1 ch; 6. Q-B3 ch; 7. Q-QR3 ch; 8. Q-R5 ch; 9. Q-B5 ch; 10. Q-B7 ch; 11. Q-K7 ch; 12. QxKt ch; 13. Q-K15 ch, continuing as before until 23. Q-K7 ch, K-B4 whereupon 24. Q-K15 ch; 25. QxP (K17) ch, K-B1; 26. Q-K15 ch; 27. Q-K5 ch; 28. Q-K7 ch; 29. Q-B7 ch; 30. Q-B5 ch; 31. Q-B5 ch; 32. Q-B3 ch; 33. Q-Q3 ch, K-Q8; 34. B-B3 ch, K-B5; 35. Q-Q2 ch, K-B15; 36. Q-Q1 mate.  
The solution to the "synthetic," which was composed by the Problem Editor, is the following two-mover (American Chess Bulletin, 1948): 8. 3Sg3, 18Sp2, 1p5Q, 1Rh3k1b, 6p1, 2KtB1, 8. Mate in two moves by 1. B-K4.  
Correct solutions to Nos. 131-134 were received from: Rev. G. Murray Chidley, Dr. Joseph M. Erman, F. A. Holloway, Peter Kor, Edw. J. Korpany, and T. Lundberg. The Kenrich Lay and Jack Spence solved Nos. 131-133 correctly and William J. Couture Nos. 131 and 133. Edw. J. Korpany, Kenneth Lay, and Chas. E. Brown saw in the right position of the "synthetic," and T. Lundberg placed all the pieces in it correctly except the White Bishop.

Black gives up a P for development. Capablanca-Tartakower, Kt-K15, 1928, continued 5. PxP, BxP; 6. B-K2, P-KB4; 7. PxP, Q-K2; 8. Kt-KB3 and Black; has development but no KP.  
5. P-K21  
Avoiding the above lines, transposing to the normal variation with one difference: Black's QP at Q blocks the KB.  
Better than Kt-K13 because it is Black's strategic duty to keep an eye on White's weak Q4. Black's next few moves are made for that purpose.  
7. Kt-QB3 P-KK13 P-B4 Kt-KB3  
8. Kt-B3 B-K12 9. 0-0 R-K1  
White's best strategy is to try and control his Q4, so B-K3 and Kt-Q4 is in order. If White had followed this plan, Black would seek solace in the insecurity of the White KP.  
11. Kt-Q5 Kt-Q2 12. B-Q3  
13. Kt-Q5 Kt-B4  
Best: Black has played to force this move which: (a) cuts the Q off from Q4; (b) allows a pin on the Kt, the only White piece now covering Q4. But first...  
12. P-QR4 13. R-K1  
13. Kt-B3 is better, see previous notes.  
13. B-K3 B-K15! 15. PxB Kt-Q5  
14. B-K3 BxKt!  
Black roars the fruits of the opening: "square fruit!"  
16. B-KB1 Kt-K13 17. B-R3  
Threatening P-KB3, but Kt-K12 is a better move.  
17. Q-R5! 18. K-K2  
Better is B-K12, then if P-QB3; 19. Kt-B7! Black, however, would simply play 18. QR-Q1 with good prospects.  
18. P-QB3 19. P-KB5!  
After 19. P-KB5!  
CRITTENDEN



ADICKES  
Forced: if 19. Kt-K16, R-R3; 20. Kt-Q7, R-Q1; and the Kt can't move despite the numerous complications: 21. P-R15, Kt-B5 ch; 22. Kt-K1, QxB; 23. PxP, R-PxP; and now Black's P-KB4 will catch the hapless Kt.  
19. P-P P-P 21. Kt-K7 ch K-R1  
20. P-P Kt-K4; 22. BxKt(Q5)  
Better is B-K14, then Black "only" wins a P with Q-K13; 21. Kt-K1, Kt-B5 and QxKt.  
22. BxKt B-R4  
23. B-K14 B-R4  
Probably forced. If 23. P-R3, Q-R6 ch; 24. Kt-B1, Kt-K7 ch; 25. BxKt, QxR ch; 27. Kt, QR-K1 and wins.  
24. PxR 25. P-B6!  
A clever but insufficient attempt at a swindle.  
25. Q-R3 29. Q-K13 QxBP  
26. Q-Q6 P-K5 30. Kt-K16 ch B-PxKt  
27. P-B4 Kt-R3 31. PxKt R-Q7 ch  
28. P-KB5 QR-Q1  
Black chose this continuation because of the attacking chances; also because an attack is especially strong when your opponent is short of time, as was my opponent, who had 9 moves in about 3 minutes.  
32. Kt-K1 R-KP 35. K-K12 R-B7 ch  
33. R-K1 R-B7 36. Kt-K1 R-B8 ch  
34. Q-K3 R-B8 ch  
Black finds himself short, too.  
35. K-K12 R-B7 ch 40. R-KB1 R-R8!  
36. Kt-K1 P-QRP 41. RxB  
39. R-B3 K-K12  
R-K1 is better, but any continuation is hopeless.  
40. QxR ch 43. K-K13 R-B6 ch  
42. K-K12 Q-B8 ch 44. K-R4 QxR ch  
Resigns

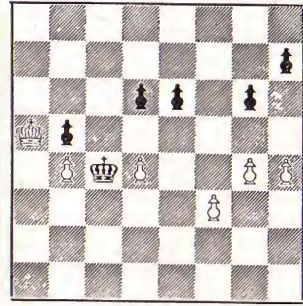
# COLLE SYSTEM

## New York State Championship, Rochester, 1949

Notes by Max Herzberger

White: J. KUPERSMITH Black: E. MARCHAND  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 6. 0-0 QK1-Q2  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 7. R-K1 P-B4  
3. P-K3 P-KK13 8. P-B3 Q-B2  
4. Q-K12 B-K12 9. Q-K12 B-PxP  
5. QK1-Q2 0-0 10. BxP  
10. Kt-QP seems to be more advisable.  
10. P-P 12. R-Kt  
11. KtP Kt-K1  
Certainly better is 12. BxKt. Black now gains several tempi.  
12. Kt-B3 14. R-K2 Kt-Q4  
13. B-KB4 Q-K13 15. B-K5 B-R3  
Black has now the far superior game and soon increases his advantage by occupying the B-file, while White, thanks to Black's last move, cannot contest.  
16. B-QB4 B-K3 17. Kt-Q2 QR-B1  
Black could probably take the offered P, for instance: 17. QxKt, R-K1; 18. R-K1, Q-R6; 19. R-K13, Q-R5, and White still has

to protect his QB3 square before retaking the P.  
18. B-QK13 Q-R3 21. P-KR3 KR-B1  
19. Kt-K4 P-K13 22. Q-KB1 R-B8  
20. Q-K1 R-B3  
It seems there ought to be more than the win of P in the position; however, Black cannot stall for long since after 23. QR-K1, 24. P-KB4 and eventually P-KK14 and P-K15 give good chances of counterattack. It is not easy to find a winning maneuver. The combination is pretty.  
23. RxB RxB 28. BxB PxB  
24. R-K1 QxQ ch 29. P-QK13 B-K17  
25. KxQ RxB ch 30. Q-K2 BxKt ch  
26. BxB B-B8 31. KxB KtP ch  
27. Kt-B3 Kt-K15 32. K-B4  
The ending is not easy to win. White attempts to restrict the Black Kt which is a little misplaced.  
32. P-QR3 33. B-B4  
Instead of this P-Q5 with P-Q6 and with B-K12 to follow would probably be a little better. The 13 needs Lebensraum.  
33. P-K14 ch 36. P-K1 K-K1  
34. K-B5 Kt-B6 37. K-B6  
35. P-QK14 K-B2 36. P-K1  
White recovers his P, but then his K is cornered.  
37. K-Q1 43. B-B2 Kt-Q3  
38. K-K7 K-Q2 44. B-K14 K-Q4  
39. K-B3 K-B3 45. B-K13 K-B5  
40. B-Q2 Kt-K7 46. BxKt PxB  
41. B-K3 Kt-K16 47. K-R5  
42. P-R4 Kt-B4  
After 47. K-R5  
MARCHAND

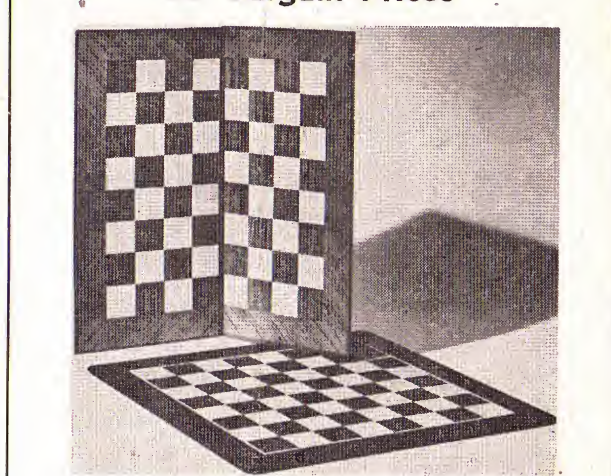


KUPERSMITH  
47. White which loses quickly because of Black's winning the decisive tempo. The prior variation would have been: 48. P-K15, P-Q4; 49. P-B4, KxP; 50. KxP, K-K5; 51. K-R5 (best), P-Q5; 52. P-K15, P-Q6; 53. P-R6, P-Q7; 54. P-R17, P-Q8(Q); 55. P-K15(Q), Q-Q4 ch; 56. Kt-R2, KxP wins.  
48. PxP 49. P-B4 P-Q4  
Resigns

Solution: Gremlin Problem  
White is in the process of taking Black's pawn en passant, and completes the second half of the move by removing Black's pawn from the board—mate!

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# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 12

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
February 20, 1950

## YUGOSLAVIA WINS MATCH

**Denker And Bisguier Star For U.S.A.  
As Yugoslav Team Wins Radio Bout**

By Special Correspondent

NEW YORK: Deprived of the services of two of its best players, the United States took a beating by 1½-8½ from Yugoslavia in a radio short wave match played on February 11-14. A few days before the match word was received that Isaac Kashdan had had to be rushed to the hospital because of a perforated ulcer; and on the day before the match began, Herman Steiner announced his withdrawal from the team because of a difference of opinion with the match committee regarding what board he was to play.

All alibis and explanations aside, it should be said categorically that the Yugoslavs played with determination, skill and courage and fully earned their victory. On the American side, Arnold S. Denker received a prize for the most brilliant game (against Rabar); Arthur Bisguier won the prize for the first victory by an American player (against Ivkov). Details about the match will follow in a later article.

### ULVESTAD FLIES TO AID U. S. TEAM

Cancelling the date for a simultaneous exhibition in Cleveland, Olaf Ulvestad flew to New York to join the U. S. team in the radio match with Yugoslavia. Larry Evans, young Manhattan Club champion, is now new to Cleveland to substitute for Ulvestad.

In round one, Yugoslavia had the white pieces on the even-numbered boards and on the odd-numbered boards in round two. Round one openings were: 1. Nimzovitch Defense, 2. King's Indian, 3. Ruy Lopez, 4. Sicilian, 5. Catalan, 6. Queen's Gambit, 7. King's Indian, 8. Sicilian, 9. Caro-Kann, 10. Ruy Lopez. In round two: 1. Nimzovitch Defense, 2. King's Indian, 3. Queen's Gambit Decl., 4. King's Indian, 5. Nimzovitch Defense, 6. Sicilian, 7. Nimzovitch Defense, 8. Albin Counter Gambit, 9. Ruy Lopez, 10. Sicilian.

In round one three games were unfinished and decided by adjudication, when Louis J. Wolff, chairman of match committee, after consulting with referee Hans Knoch, proposed that board six be declared a draw, board nine conceded to Yugoslavia and board ten to the USA.

In round two, as we go to press, two boards are under adjudication and the results given upon boards six and seven are unofficial.

### QUICK TOURNEY NEWS ROUNDUP

**Argentina:** Najdorf won the match for the Argentina Championship narrowly besting Julio Bolbochan 5½-4½. There were 7 draws. The Gran Memorial Tournament was won by H. Reinhardt with 8-3; 2. R. Chocron 7½-3½; 3-4. L. Marini and J. Pelikan 7-4 each, etc. Argentina won a onesided victory over Spain in a telephone match by 13-2. Najdorf defeated Rico; Bolbochan bested Medina, Guimard downed Perez, Rossetto won from Sauz and Marini blanked Pomar on the first 5 boards. Spain's 2 points came from four draws.

**SAVE THESE DATES!**  
**July 10 - July 22**  
**FOR THE**  
**51st Annual U. S.**  
**Open Tournament**  
**AT DETROIT, MICH.**

### USA vs. YUGOSLAVIA RADIO MATCH

Round One			
United States		Yugoslavia	
1. Reshevsky	3	Glorigor	3
2. Fine	3	Pire	3
3. Horowitz	3	Trifunovic	3
4. Denker	3	Rabar	3
5. Ulvestad	0	Vidmar, Jr.	1
6. Dake	0	Puc	1
7. Kevitz	3	Milich	3
8. Byrne	3	Kostick	3
9. Pinkus	0	Matanovich	1
10. Bisguier	1	Ivkov	0

United States.....	3	Yugoslavia .....	5
Round Two			
United States.....	4	Yugoslavia .....	6
1. Reshevsky.....	3	Glilgoric.....	3
2. Fine.....	3	Pire.....	3
3. Horowitz.....	3	Trifunovic.....	3
4. Denker.....	1	Rabar.....	0
5. Ulvestad.....	0	Vidmar, Jr.....	1
6. Dake.....	0	Puc.....	1
7. Kevitz.....	3	Milich.....	3
8. Byrne.....	3	Kostick.....	3
9. Pinkus.....	0	Matanovich.....	1
10. Bisguier.....	3	Ivkov.....	3
United States.....	4	Yugoslavia .....	6
Total Match Score			
United States.....	8	Yugoslavia .....	11

Total Match Score		Yugoslavia	
United States	5	Yugoslavia	11

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**Australia:** The Australian Open, held by the Melbourne Chess Club,

**Australia:** The Australian Open, held by the Melbourne Chess Club, was won by K. Ozols, champion of Victoria, with 9 pts.; second was L. Endzelins with 8. Both players are recent arrivals from Latvia.

**Bulgaria:** The Prague Championship fell to Zita with 10½-1½, with Filip 10-3, Pithart 9½-3½; Kottbauer 9-4, etc.

**Holland:** The Beverwijk Tournament resulted in a surprise victory for Donner (22 years old), playing in his first international tourney, with 7-2. Second was Dr. Euwe and Rossolimo (France) with 6-3 each. Cortlever was fourth with 5½-3½, losing no games but drawing 7.

**Norway:** The Norwegian Championship went to a new-comer, Aage Vestol, with 5 pts. Barda, 1949 Champion, was second with 4½.

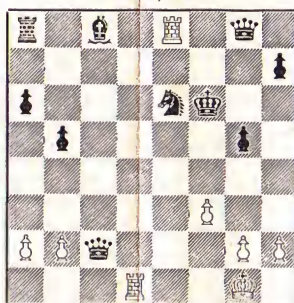
**Poland:** Plater won the Polish Championship with 12½ pts; 2. Tarnowski with 10½. The Warsaw Championship went to Litmanowicz with 8½-2½.

**Roumania:** L. Pachman won the international tournament at Budapest with 14½-4½. Second was Benko with 13½-5½, 3rd. Sajtar with 13-6. Among the players was S. Szabo, a Roumanian player frequently confused with Laszlo Szabo of Hungary.

**Switzerland:** Blau won a small international tourney at Lucerne with 5 pts. Second was Rabar (Yugoslavia) and Unzicker (Germany) with 4½ each.

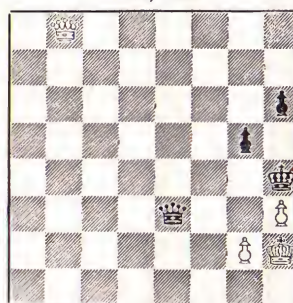
**London:** The London Boys' Championship ended in four-way tie for first place between Hiron (Latimer), Honan (Cardinal Vaughan), Lines (Whitgriff), and Loftis (Leyton) at 8 pts. each in the 79-man Swiss event.

Position No. 27  
Spielmann vs. Honlinger  
Vienna, 1933



r1b1r1Q1, 7p, b3k2, 1p4p1, 8, 5P2,  
PPp3P, 3R2K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 28  
Daniszweski vs. Pawlocki  
Lodz, 1905



1Q6, 8, 7p, 6p1, 7k, 4p2P, 6PK, 8  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THERE IS a mate in 5 in Position No. 27 that Rudolf Spielmann overlooked in the game, but pointed out later in his excellent book, *The Art of Sacrifice in Chess*. To the aspiring player who already has some knowledge of openings and endings and desires to improve his standing and at the same time find delight in adventurous playing, I unreservedly recommend this simply written but profound book.

In the innocent-looking Position No. 28 White forces mate in 6, unless Black gives up his Queen. Once the first move is found, the mating is smooth and pleasant, and there are several clever variations, depending on how Black defends.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### VINCENNES PLAYS VINCENNES TEAM

If plans mature Vincennes will be the victor in a match, whoever wins, for Vincennes, Indiana is planning a cable match against its namesake, Vincennes, France with the details of the match arranged by J. W. Kimmell of the USA city. Dr. M. L. Curtner will be in charge of the team arrangements.

### DEMAREST GAINS HELBIG TROPHY

In the Fourth Annual Tournament of the Interscholastic Chess League of Hudson County (N.J.), the Demarest High School team regained custody of the Paul Helbig Trophy by winning a playoff match against the rival Memorial High School team after they had tied at 2-1 in the regular league play. Both Demarest and Memorial have held the trophy twice, and the one that wins it the third time gains permanent possession. The league is sponsored by the Jersey City Y Chess Club.

### PITT WINS TITLE IN PGH LEAGUE

With a perfect score of 5-0 in matches, Pitt walked off with the Pittsburgh League championship. Westinghouse Research was a close second with a 4-1 score in the 6 team event, and Tech finished third with 3-2. How close the battle was is shown by the fact that Pitt totaled 16 wins in games while Westinghouse had 15 wins.

### HARVARD TOPS METRO LEAGUE

Harvard University Chess Club tops the Boston Metropolitan Chess League with a 6-2 match score, 26-14 in games, in the final standings. The comparatively newly organized Lithuanian Chess Club placed second in a tie with Boylston Chess Club at 5½-2½ each and with equal game scores of 26-14. Best individual scores were made by Tautvaisha and Merkis (both Lithuanian) with 6-2 each.

Incorrectly reported as winning the Boston City Club title in the issue of January 20, Povilas Tautvaisha actually won the Boston City Championship, which was held at the Boston City Club.

In the "B" division of the Metropolitan League at the half-way mark, Cambridge Y Chess Club and Arlington Chess Club battle for first place with 6-0 each in matches, while Brattle Chess Club holds third with 5-1.

### USCF President Paul G. Giers Wires Greetings To Players In Radio Match

Syracuse, N. Y.  
February 10, 1950

I. A. Horowitz  
Chess Review  
250 West 57th Street  
New York, N. Y.

To the participants in the USA-Yugoslavia Radio Match—My greetings on behalf of the United States Chess Federation, its directors, officers and members. Our Federation is happy to join in sponsoring this important chess encounter between teams of two great nations. Regardless of outcome, this Match should serve to bring the chess players of the United States and Yugoslavia together in closer friendship and understanding. Our Federation has the highest regards for Yugoslavia's increasing leadership in international chess affairs. Congratulations to Chess Review for arranging this event. I am sorry that circumstances prevent me from being with you in person. Good Luck, and may the best team win.

PAUL G. GIERS,  
President, The United States Chess Federation

### ANDERSON WINS TORONTO TITLE

For the third time in four years Frank R. Anderson, youthful Ontario expert, won the Toronto City Championship with an 8-1 score. Losing to R. F. Rodgers in the opening round of the 10-man event, Anderson was thereafter unbeatable. Second place went to Arnold Lidacis with 7-2, losing to Anderson in the 6th round and to Ivan Suk in 8th. Suk placed third with 6-3; and fourth was a tie between T. Joonase and H. Anto with 4½-4½ each. 1949 City Champion C. A. Crompton did not compete in the event.

### WEST SUBURBAN WINS LIGHTNING

In the annual Team Lightning Chess Tournament of the Greater Chicago Chess League the West Suburban team walked away with the victory by a 3½-½ score, winning 31 games and losing 17. Hawthorne Chess was second with 3-1 and Berwyn Chess third with 2-2. Last year's champions, Austin Chess and Checker, scored 1½-2½ for fourth place in the 6 team event.

In individual honors for the best score on each of the six boards the following topped the list: J. Nowak (Austin) 8-0; W. Norin (Austin) 6½-1½; M. Lajcik (Berwyn) 7-1; E. Gulanic (Berwyn) 6-2; E. Laube (Hawthorne) 7-1; Venesaar (West Suburban) 8-0.

### IDAHO, MONTANA HOLD TOURNEYS

In a 7-round Swiss at the Boise YMCA, C. H. Stewart of Boise repeated last year's victory with a 5½-1½ score to retain the title. Mel Schubert of Pocatello, former Idaho champion, and William Taber, champion of Nevada, tied for the second honors with 5-2 each.

In Montana at a round-robin tournament held at Deer Lodge, Bernard Copping of Bozeman won the title. H. Lowndes Maury of Butte was second in the event.

Taber, second in the Idaho event, recently won the Open Championship of Utah.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Detroit 27, Michigan  
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Vol. IV, Number 12

Monday, February 20, 1950

## UNDER THE NAME OF REASON

PASSION and prejudice, said John Wesley in a letter to Joseph Benson, govern the world; only under the name of reason. One cannot doubt the basic wisdom in this comment by the sage founder of Methodism when the truth of his remark is almost daily demonstrated by such incidents of intolerance as the idiotic denunciation which we publish in this issue in the column "The Kibitzer Has His Day."

Normally, we would shield a thoughtless correspondent from the folly of his remarks and refrain from displaying his ignorance and his intolerance to the world (not because we are particularly benign, but because it is usually an act of supererogation to reveal a fool in his motley); but the false magic of mass chess production in the USSR has charmed so many (like the seductive pippings of the Pied Piper of Hamelin) that it becomes expedient to demonstrate as an interesting scientific fact just how fantastic become the arguments of those who have accepted an idea with religious zeal and thereafter abandon all reasoning in regard to it, developing an impenetrable immunity to both logic and common sense.

Our correspondent, Mr. Harvey, resents the comments in this editorial column regarding the recent FIDE decisions, and possibly more particularly is infuriated by the publication of portions of Dr. Bohatyrychuk's letter upon the bureaucratic conditions governing the playing of chess in the Soviet Union. It is not uncommon for the devoted zealot to be unable to bear the cold white light of truth, preferring instead the chimaeras that can best exist in the stygian darkness of ignorance and prejudice.

Mr. Harvey is, of course, entitled to his beliefs; and had he defended them with the remotest semblance of intelligence, he would have been entitled to our respect as well, however mistaken those views might seem to others. But when Mr. Harvey finds his only defence in an attempt to cloud the issue with false and piddling accusations, endeavoring to bewilder his readers with statements that are misrepresentations of fact (we will not starkly term them lies) in the best style of polemic tactics recommended by Karl Marx and praised by Lenin, he forfeits thereby all right to respect and consideration.

Considering the text of his communication, first, it is not germane to the issue in question (the validity of the FIDE decisions) whether CHESS LIFE misjudged the respective talents of Keres and Smyslov in the recent World Championship Tournament. Since both players were from the Soviet Union, we cannot see how the misappraisal of their respective talents as reflected in the final standings can be construed in any way as an attempt to belittle Soviet players, as Mr. Harvey seems to suggest. Nor does their final ranking in the World Championship event have any bearing whatever upon the moot point of whether the recent FIDE decisions regarding the playing of the Candidates Tournament at Budapest and the awarding of the Grandmaster titles to Ragozin and Levenfish were justified or not.

Parenthetically, it might be remarked that the misjudging of the final ranking of players in a tournament is not unusual but rather otherwise. If we had made a forecast on the recent USSR Absolute Championship (which we wisely avoided), we might have indicated that E. Geller (Heller) seemed to be playing out of his class on the basis of his brief tournament record. Geller, of course, finished in a tie for Third after leading the field for many rounds. But we are consoled by the thought that our own miscalculation of his ability was shared by the various Soviet chess publications, which were equally surprised at his unexpected achievements. Are we to assume therefore that the Soviet chess periodicals also make a practice of "belittling" Soviet chess players?

The curious logic (or rather the lack of it) which indicates that since six players besides Smyslov finished ahead of Keres in the recent Soviet Championship, this fact necessarily means that they "must rate as well as our best," of course, is a typical example of that muddled thinking (if we may dignify it by terming it thinking) which universally betrays our fellow travelers whenever they engage in serious polemics.

There is no question but that the USSR can master a group of able masters whom no other country can at present hope to match; and no attempt has been made either in CHESS LIFE or in any other reputable chess publication to deny this obvious fact. But the endeavor to enthrone therefore all the Soviet masters as demigods is as futile as it is ridiculous.

For example, David Bronstein, co-champion in the recent Soviet event, in the 1946 team match with the USA lost one game out of two to Olaf Ulvestad. If we were to follow the unreasoning precedent of Mr. Harvey's substitute for logic, we might complacently conclude that since Ulvestad finished in a tie for third in the U. S. Biennial Championship, George Kramer (who tied with Ulvestad in this event) also definitely ranks as the equal of Bronstein, while both Herman Steiner (who won the tournament) and Isaac Kashdan (who placed second) must therefore be superior to Bronstein since they finished ahead of Ulvestad. We are not tempted, however, to draw such hasty conclusions upon the basis of unrelated encounters merely to lend countenance to Mr. Harvey's curious method of ratiocination.

But we must comment, in passing, that in this same team match of 1946 Kotov (who finished in a tie for fifth in the Soviet Championship) lost one point and a half out of two to Isaac Kashdan, while Boleslavsky (who also finished in a tie for fifth) drew both his games against I. A. Horowitz. The Soviet team won the match by a very comfortable margin; but there is no evidence to be gained from these results to justify the worship of all Soviet masters as demigods beyond defeat—supermen of the chessboard.

Whether or not it is "obvious that the Russians have the world's outstanding chess masters or grandmasters," this statement is definitely a very specious argument when advanced to justify the naming of Ragozin and Levenfish as grandmasters as a special act of favoritism. The obvious outstanding quality of a number of Soviet grandmasters cannot disguise the fact that Ragozin and Levenfish finished 17th and 18th respectively in the last Soviet Championship behind a number of Soviet players whom even the most ardent Russophiles do not consider grandmasters—a fact which was the pertinent basis of our remarks in the editorial "Great Is Truth And It Prevails."

Unfortunately logic is no longer a standard part of the educational curriculum, or Mr. Harvey might have learned that the converse to a syllogism is not necessarily also true. Even if we were to grant without quibble Mr. Harvey's magniloquent thesis that all outstanding grandmasters are Russian (forgetting the Reshevskys, Fines, Euwe, Tartakowers), it does not follow that all Russians are grandmasters.

Nor does the general very high quality of Soviet chess bear any relationship to our previous comments upon the decisions of the FIDE Assembly. What we protested then, as we will again and again if need be, was the favoritism extended to a particular group—and we would protest that favoritism quite as strenuously if it were exerted on behalf of the United States rather than to its disadvantage. Only a very bemused mind can accept the idea that favoritism is ever justified; only a very bigoted one can consider that mere quality of play automatically renders any group so sacrosanct that all must bow down and worship it. In the USA we have progressed beyond that semi-civilized mentality which accepts the divine right of kings who can do no wrong; but fortunately we are not yet so sufficiently civilized to accept the substitute dogma of the divine right of the Soviet Union, which also to its adherents can do no wrong.

As we have never contested the remarkable talent of the various noted Soviet masters (having rather bewailed at times the fact that the U. S. is recently somewhat lacking in ability to challenge the world in chess), we will pass over the extremely spurious argument of Mr. Harvey that we are guilty of "constant attempts to belittle Soviet players" as being representative of the type of non-sequitur statement which people of Mr. Harvey's mentality normally substitute for the processes of logical reasoning when confronted with facts which they find unpalatable for which they find no legitimate refutation.

We realize that we have accorded to Mr. Harvey's comments space and notice beyond their importance; but there is so much muddled thinking in the world these days when rash and prejudiced accusations are substituted for legitimate arguments in the hope that the listener is no more intelligent than the speaker, that we felt it expedient to indicate at least once that the appeal to the tricks of the demagogue with its reliance upon false accusations and the substitution of unsubstantiated charges for reasoned arguments remains an answer that neither logic nor sanity can accept.

We do not speak ex cathedra and do not expect our opinions to go unchallenged as the dicta of an enthroned authority; but we do expect (in fact, demand) that our critics offer us intelligent and reasoned criticism.

Montgomery Major

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

### TRUTH PREVAILS — YES

—but different people can, and do, draw different conclusions from the same set of facts.

Before the big Worlds Championship Tourney you considered Keres as one of the three most probable winners. In the recent USSR tourney he came 8th! Smyslov, who you didn't consider "belonged," again beat him out. The other 6 must rate as well as our best too, inasmuch as none of them could finish in front of him.

Your constant attempts to belittle Soviet players and drag the Cold War tactics into a Chess publication is getting rather tiresome.

Truth prevails alright and to most of us it seems pretty obvious that the Russians have the worlds outstanding chess masters or grandmasters.

In trying to prove otherwise in the face of all the facts you make yourself ridiculous!

J. W. HARVEY, JR.  
Manistee, Michigan

Dear Mr. Major:

As a member of the United States Chess Federation and therefore a reader of CHESS LIFE, just thought I would tell you how much I enjoy the magazine and especially Dr. Buschke's articles, Alekhine's Early Chess Career, and Chess Abroad.

These very interesting articles contain games, facts and figures, probably unobtainable from any other source, about some of the

great masters and personalities of the chess world.

I am pleased to see that the Alekhine series will be continued, and am looking forward to these articles which not only furnish little-known biographical details of this great master's early career, but also an insight into his character as well.

Please keep up the good work!  
GEORGE R. STONEY  
Omaha, Nebraska

### METROPOLITAN CHESS LEAGUE

#### Final Standings

	Matches	Games
Harvard University	6-2	26-14
Lithuanian Chess Club	5-3	26-14
Boylston Chess Club	5-3	26-14
Lynn Chess Club	3-5	14-25
Newton Chess Club	0-8	7-33

#### "B" Division

Standings—Half Season	
Cambridge Y.	6-0
Arlington	6-0
Brattle Chess	5-1
Harvard University	4-2
Boston College 1	4-1
Harvard Club	3-2
Newton Gamblers	2-3
Newton Commonwealth	2-3
Boston University	1-4
Wells Memorial	1-4
Boston College 2	1-5
Newton Knights	0-6
C. T. Main	0-6

### TORONTO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

F. R. Anderson	8-1	S. H. L. Gray	4-5
A. Lidzka	7-2	E. Talve	3-5
I. Suk	6-3	J. B. Davidson	3-6
T. Joannis	4-4	R. F. Rodgers	3-6
H. Anto	4-4	M. Moskal	1-7

### HUDSON COUNTY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Matches Games	
Demarest High (Hoboken)	3-1 11-7
Memorial High (W. New York)	2-2 11-7
Sweeney High (Bayonne)	1-3 6-14

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### III. THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY, 1913

Another Alekhine "Revision"

(See previous article on Alekhine-Nimzovitch game.)

AS outlined in our previous article (CHESS LIFE, No. 9 of January 5, 1950), the Tenner incident reported by Reinfeld in "Unknown Alekhine" (p. 93) and the omission of two moves in the Alekhine-Nimzovitch game played in the All-Russian Master's Tournament in January 1914 are not the only cases in which an alteration of the correct sequence of moves as recorded at the time the games were played can be observed in the final version of these games as edited by Alekhine in his collection of "Best Games 1908-1923."

Another case in point is the 8th game of Alekhine's Match with Levitsky. Before we give this game in its original version with Alekhine's original notes, as published in "Novoe Vremia" and "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of 1913, we wish to point out the following regarding the other match games.

The first game of the match, played on February 15 (old style, i. e. February 28, new style) 1913, is published by Reinfeld in "Unknown Alekhine" as game no. 65, but only the first 26 moves are given. The original publication has 40 moves, and since the young Alekhine's way of annotating such games might be quite interesting, we will repeat the entire game later with Alekhine's notes.

The second game was played on February 17, 1913 (i. e. March 2, 1913). The fourth game (February 19—March 4, 1913) has not been reprinted by either Alekhine or Reinfeld and will be included in our later republication of unpublished games Alekhine lost. The fifth game is Reinfeld's no. 64; the original publication has still Alekhine's 25th move "QR-K and resigned"; it was played on February 21 (March 6) 1913. In other words, the order in which Reinfeld brings the three games is not quite correct.

The sixth game, the longest of the series (90 moves) was played on February 22 and 25 (March 7 and 10), 1913 and has not been published in either Alekhine's or Reinfeld's collections. The same is true of the 7th game, played on February 26 (March 11), 1913, the last of the three games lost by Alekhine in this match (games 4, 5, 7); both will be reprinted by us later.

The eighth game is Alekhine's no. 41 and the one which will interest us below on account of Alekhine's arbitrary alteration of the original sequence of moves. In Alekhine's "revised version" this game has only 30 moves; the original has 50!

The ninth game, 60 moves, played on February 28 and March 3 (March 13 and 16), 1913 and the tenth game, played also on March 3 (16), 1913, will be included in our later publication of games not yet reprinted.

Alekhine's victory over such a strong player as S. M. Levitsky who had won first prize in the Amateur Tournament of 1911, third prize behind Rubinstein and Bernstein in Vilna 1912, was con-

(Please turn to page 3, col. 2)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Riddle

IT is something of a psychological riddle when an aggressive player like Keres adopts apparently conservative French Defense. But the riddle is easily explained. As we have seen in earlier games, this opening is a standing invitation to adventurous spirits to indulge in premature attacks while lazy optimists are tempted to play second rate moves.

Against a player of Keres' brilliant stamp, weak treatment of the opening is likely to recoil with savage effect.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

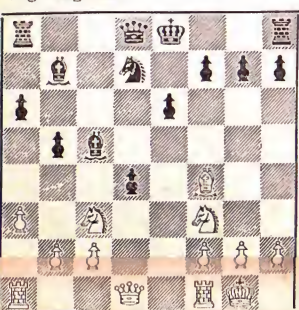
Correspondence, 1935

White  
G. MENKE  
1. P-K4  
2. P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. P-K5  
5. Kt-B3?  
6. PxP  
7. B-QK15?  
8. BxKt ch

White's insipid play has yielded Black an easy initiative.

9. O-O  
10. P-QB3  
"Castle when you have to," said the great Pillsbury, "or when you want to." The ability to be discriminating about when to castle, shows the hand of a master. It will soon be clear that Keres' avoidance of castling is intentional.

11. B-B4  
Offering a Pawn to open up the long diagonal.



12. Kt-R2  
A miserable square for the Knight; but if 12. Kt-QP, Q-R5; 13. P-KKt3 (or 13. B-K3, KtXP with a beautiful game for Black), Q-R6; 14. P-B3, P-T4; 15. BxP, KtXP; 16. B-B6, Kt-Kt5 and wins.

12. KR-Kt1!  
Now we see why Black avoided castling. The threat is 13. . . P-Kt4; 14. B-Kt3, P-KR4 forcing a file on the Kingside.

13. KtP  
14. KtK2  
Too bad; Keres anticipated 14. PKKt3, P-Kt4!; 15. B-K3, Q-K5 and wins!

14. . . P-Kt4  
White resigns! Bishop moves are decisively answered by 15. . . Q-K5. An original game all the way.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

Are You A Member?

Is Your Friend A Member?

## PITTSBURGH CHESS LEAGUE

	Matches	Games
Pitt	5-0	16
Westinghouse	4-1	16
Tech	3-2	11
Salesman	2-3	8 1/2
United Eng	3-4 1/2	5
West. Penn.	4-4 1/2	5 1/2

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.00
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	5.00
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
With Irving Chernev	
Fire-side Book of Chess	3.50
Winning Chess	2.75

Order from your Bookseller

# Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

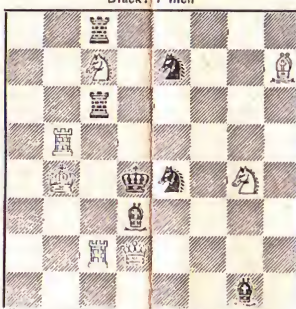
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

One of the cardinal tenets of problem composing is that no extra pieces be used beyond those which are needed to express the composer's idea and to make the problem sound. Some very complex themes, of course, require a large number of White and Black pieces for their basic mechanism and cannot be done in what would be called an "economical" setting. Some relatively simple ones, on the other hand, need only a few pieces to show their outlines, but in order to get them in a sound presentable setting on the chessboard the composer finds he has to introduce additional White and Black material that are quite extraneous. The White King, for example, often does not figure at all in a problem idea, but is placed on the board because he belongs there; and frequently men must be added to protect him from a chance check in the course of the solution.

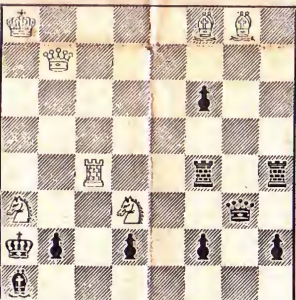
Whether his theme be simple or complex, the wise composer tries to hold down the number of Pawns he uses; a Pawn-cluttered position repels the solver and lessens the pleasure one gets from a problem idea. The four positions given below achieve "economy" through having no White Pawns at all—in No. 143, in fact, Chess Life's editor succeeds in eliminating Black ones as well, which is a rare feat indeed.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

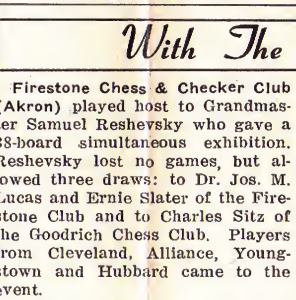
Position No. 143  
By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Illinois  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
2f5, 2f7xR, 2f5, 1R6, 1KtKs1, 3b4, 2R4,  
White mates in two moves  
Position No. 145  
By J. A. Schiffmann  
Briston Times and Mirror, 1927  
Black: 10 men



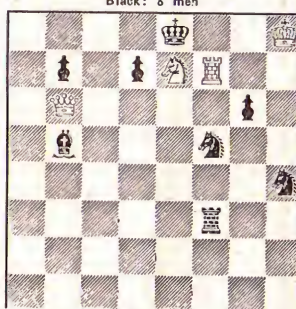
White: 8 men  
2R1d1, 2S1SK1, 6P, 4R4d1, 4K1B, 8, 3Q4,  
White mates in three moves



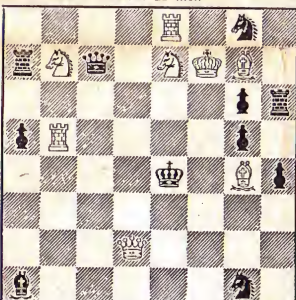
Firestone Chess & Checker Club (Akron) played host to Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky who gave a 38-board simultaneous exhibition. Reshevsky lost no games, but allowed three draws: to Dr. Jos. M. Lucas and Ernie Slater of the Firestone Club and to Charles Sitz of the Goodrich Chess Club. Players from Cleveland, Alliance, Youngstown and Hubbard came to the event.

Yale and Towne Chess Club (Philadelphia) saw former champion Otto Nitschmann regain the title, he failed to defend in 1949, when he swept to victory in all five games of the 1950 club championship. Frank Bennett placed 2nd with 4-1, and 1949 champion Edward Quill was 3rd with 2 1/2-2 1/2 in a tie with John Di Ilio.

Position No. 144  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Virginia  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 8 men



White: 4 men  
4K2, 1P1SR2, 1Q4P1, 1Ks2, 7a, 5f2, S, 8  
White mates in three moves  
Position No. 146  
By the Problem Editor  
British Chess Magazine, 1937  
Black: 11 men



White: 7 men  
K4B1, 1Q6, 5P2, S, 2R2r, S, 2S2q1,  
White mates in two moves

Philadelphia Chess Association is already laying plans for the 1950 Pennsylvania Chess Federation Tournament to be held in Philadelphia on the Labor Day weekend. At a recent meeting attended by 18 representatives from 6 Philadelphia clubs the following were elected to handle the arrangements: Walter Hall (Germantown Y) chairman, Philip B. Driver (Franklin Chess) vice-chairman, W. Leon Arkless (Germantown Y) secretary, E. Raymond Glover (Mercantile Library) treasurer, and John Hudson (Univ. of Penna.) publicity manager.

HASTINGS INTERNATIONAL CHRISTMAS CONGRESS  
1. L. Szabo (Hungary) ..... 8-1  
2. N. Rossolimo (France) ..... 7-1 1/2  
3. Dr. M. Euwe (Holland) ..... 5-3 1/2  
4. L. Evans (U.S.A.) ..... 5-4  
5. J. A. Fuller (Gt. Britain) ..... 4-5  
6. D. M. Horne (Gt. Britain) ..... 4-5  
7. O. Barla (Norway) ..... 3-5 1/2  
8. I. Koenig (Gt. Britain) ..... 2-6 1/2  
9. W. A. Winger (Gt. Britain) ..... 2-6 1/2  
10. B. H. Wood (Gt. Britain) ..... 2-6 1/2

WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP  
1. L. Rudenko (USSR) ..... 11 1/2-5 1/2  
2. V. Belova (USSR) ..... 10-5  
3. E. Jytkova (USSR) ..... 10-5  
4. S. Chande (France) ..... 10-5  
5. E. Keller (Germany) ..... 9-5 1/2  
6. E. Trummer (Gt. Britain) ..... 8-7  
7. F. Heemskirk (Holland) ..... 8-7  
8. O. Benini (Italy) ..... 7-8  
9. J. Langos (Hungary) ..... 6-9  
10. M. T. Morn (Cuba) ..... 6-9  
11. H. Belka (Czechoslovakia) ..... 5-10  
12. G. K. Gresser (USA) ..... 5-10  
13. N. M. Karf (USA) ..... 5-10  
14. L. Larsen (Denmark) ..... 4-10 1/2  
15. R. M. Germanova (Poland) ..... 3-12

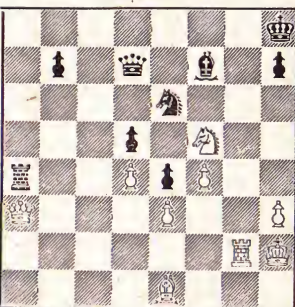
# Chess Life

Monday, February 20, 1950

# What's The Best Move?

By Guillelme Groesser

Position No. 41



7k, 1P1P1B, 4c3, 3P1S2, r2P1P2, Q3P2P,  
White to play and win  
Send solutions to Position No. 41 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by March 5, 1950.

Solution to Position No. 38:

In this position Dr. Bernstein set a very neat trap for his opponent Kalin, Paris, 1926 by playing 1. . . . Rxf1! Kalin bit innocently with 2. RxB, QxR1 and White resigns, for he must lose a piece or suffer mate. Mr. Fancher points out that 2. P-KR3 saves White from immediate disaster with 2. . . . R-QB7; 3. Q-K4 to follow and Black has only won a P and a superior position. Mr. Kerpanty suggests that if Black plays 2. R(6)-Q1 he still has a solid position, although with 2. . . . B-Kt6 (suggested by Mr. Wilson), he has an inferior position. In any case, 1. . . . RxBP is the best move, for it wins a P and puts White under immediate pressure, nullifying the threat that White may at once force the P on K5 forward. An ingenious suggestion of 1. . . . B-B3; 2. P-K6, B-Kt2; 3. Q-K5 (or B1), RxBP is not quite sound, for White can play after 1. . . . B-B3; 2. R-Q2 and circumvent the threat, saving at the same time his RBP. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), Arthur Bolden (Philadelphia), J. E. Constock (Dunth), W. J. Contre (Howard), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Dr. J. J. Kozicki (Portland), Wm. F. Wilson (Amherstburg).

# With The Chess Clubs

Lithuanian Chess Club (So. Boston) was organized some five months ago by the numerous Lithuanian chess players in the Greater Boston area. Charles Merkis, who placed third in the recent Boston City Championship, was elected president, Andrius Keturakis secretary, and Jonas Starinskas treasurer.

Portland (Me.) Chess Club repelled invaders from three communities with the loss of only one game, when a combined group from Biddeford, Lewiston and Turner invaded the YMCA stronghold of the Portland Club. Paul Upham (Turner) scored the only victory for the invaders, who lost 5-1. Portland victors were Dr. J. Melnick, Gordon Spofford, Dwight Parker, Lee Jones, and Dr. William Shanahan.

## GREATER CHICAGO CHESS LEAGUE

	Matches	Games
West Suburban Chess	3-3 1/2	31-17
Hawthorne Chess	3-1	29-19
Berwyn Chess	2-2	24-23 1/2
Austin Chess & Checker	1-3 1/2	25-20
Electro-Motive Chess	0-4	7-40 1/2
Glen Ellyn	not represented	

	Matches	Games
1. L. Rudenko (USSR)	8-1	11 1/2-5 1/2
2. V. Belova (USSR)	7-1 1/2	10-5
3. E. Jytkova (USSR)	5-3 1/2	10-5
4. S. Chande (France)	5-4	10-5
5. E. Keller (Germany)	4-5	10-5
6. E. Trummer (Gt. Britain)	4-5	10-5
7. O. Barla (Norway)	3-5 1/2	10-5
8. I. Koenig (Gt. Britain)	2-6 1/2	10-5
9. W. A. Winger (Gt. Britain)	2-6 1/2	10-5
10. B. H. Wood (Gt. Britain)	2-6 1/2	10-5









# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 13

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
March 5, 1950

## OPPORTUNITY KNOCKING!

### CHESS FOR VETERANS WINS V.A. APPROVAL AND SUPPORT

#### Offers Opportunity To All Players To Promote Chess In Helping Veterans

By Montgomery Major

This is the chess news story of the year. After several discussions and a conference in Washington between USCF President Paul G. Giers and General F. R. Kerr and officials of the Special Services Staff of the Veterans Administration, General Kerr has accepted the services of the United States Chess Federation in a program to expand and broaden the whole "Chess for Veterans" program to cover all V.A. hospitals and bring chess to many veterans hitherto deprived of the facilities for chess playing.

While the Veterans Administration will cooperate in making facilities available for chess playing, the success of the program actually rests upon the clubs and individual members of the Federation who must do their part by teaching, playing and advising in the V.A. hospitals.

What this program means to the veterans can only be visualized by those who have already served in bringing chess to the hospitalized veterans in the "Chess for Veterans" program that the Federation has supported for a number of years. But what this program means to the future development of chess in creating new players, wider-spread interest in

the game throughout the country are potentialities that any player can visualize and understand.

Details of the expanded program will be published in an early issue of CHESS LIFE, while further information is contained in President Giers' message and General Kerr's letter, published elsewhere on this page.

### Chess Stars At Chicago Hobby Show When Crowds Watch Simultaneous Play

Chess played a stellar role in the recent combined Chicago Outdoors Show and World Hobby Exposition at the Navy Pier in Chicago, presented by the Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc. For the ten days of the show the chess booth was a center of attraction, drawing not only the spectators at the show but exhibitors from other booths during the more dramatic moments of simultaneous exhibitions.

The chess display was arranged by the Austin Chess and Checker Club with the Chicago Chess & Checker Club, the Irving Park Y Chess Club, and the Hyde Park Y Chess Club contributing their assistance. The attractive booth was decorated with the giant Lawn Chess Men, made by Gallant Knight Co., manufacturers of plastic chess sets, and Gallant Knight also contributed the sets and boards for the simultaneous display as well as sets for prizes.

From opening to close of each day, members of the contributing clubs played simultaneous chess against all comers, with a special 10-board simultaneous event each evening at 8:30. Performers at the special events were veteran master Lewis J. Isaacs who conceded one game out of ten to Herman Serdoz of the Hawthorne Chess Club; U.S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr. who played three blindfold simultaneous events and conceded one draw to L. A. Krafft of the Austin Chess Club, former USCF President Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. who lost no games, and Illinois State Champion Paul Poschel who lost four games to four strong Chicago players, Shaffer, Cohen, C. P. Adams, and Nowak.

The chess exhibit was one of three selected by the television experts for filming and broadcasting over TV. Excellent views of John Gregsamer of the Austin Chess Club in simultaneous play

were telecast over a Chicago TV station.

Over 1200 names of chess players were registered at the booth, from visitors from Texas to Maine, and some 600 played chess during the course of the show. All who showed real interest in the game were given free copies of CHESS LIFE, and all who asked about the game were given leaflets on how to play chess. 15,000 of these leaflets were distributed during the show.

Arrangements for the booth and direction of the whole activity was in the hands of Paul Adams of the Austin Chess Club.

By coincidence the previous week saw a very fine and popular hobby show in the downtown headquarters of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, where again one of the most popular booths was that set up by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company Chess Club under the direction of USCF Director Edwin Asmann. Feature of this show was a very impressive and novel ten-second electric clock for rapid transit chess which attracted much attention as it flashed on and off. This hobby show was open to the general public and drew quite a crowd of spectators from the whole Chicago area.

### To All USCF Members

THERE IS nothing new about our Federation's bringing chess to the hospitalized veteran. That function was established in 1945 when Chess for the Wounded came into being. Without fanfare but with persistent zeal, much noble work has been done, and still is being done, on this worthy project.

What is new and important at this time is the fact that the USCF Veterans Program has won official favor with the Veterans Administration at Washington. We now have the assurance of top V.A. officials of their desire and readiness to fully cooperate in bringing the enjoyment and benefits of chess to hospitalized veterans in V.A. Hospitals from coast to coast.

This expanded Chess-for-Veterans Program, effectively backed by the Veterans Administration, holds tremendous possibilities. It also presents a great challenge to our Federation and all of its members.

I need not speak of the debt which we owe to our hospitalized veterans. All of us, I am sure, realize that debt which makes it our duty and happy privilege to help in some measure in easing the lot of those who gave their health in defense of our country.

I have assured General Kerr and the officials of his Special Services Staff that each and every member of the United States Chess Federation may be counted on to assist in making the new VA-USCF Chess Program a success. Arrangements of our side of the program will be in the hands of our vice-president, J. B. Gee, 5425 8th Avenue, Sacramento 17, Calif. Mr. Gee's committee will call on USCF members from coast to coast to assist in teaching the game to patients and hospital staff, group visits to V.A. hospitals, club-hospital matches, simultaneous exhibitions at the hospital, and entertaining the patient-on-leave at our clubs. Please hold yourself in readiness.

Never have we had a more worthy project in chess. It is up to all of us to give it our best.

PAUL G. GIERS,  
President, USCF

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
Washington 25, D. C.

February 1, 1950

Mr. Paul G. Giers, President

The United States Chess Federation  
Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Giers:

It was indeed a pleasure to meet with you and Mr. Snyder last Friday afternoon, and to have the opportunity of discussing your plans for an expanded program of chess for the patients in our Veterans Administration hospitals. We have been most appreciative of the excellent contribution made by Chess For The Wounded, and by many individual members of the United States Chess Federation to our hospitalized veterans, but the program that you propose directly integrating the voluntary services of the Federation with our hospital recreation program should indeed be far more encompassing than any to date.

There are approximately forty organized Chess groups in our hospitals. Many more of our hospitals report a number of individual enthusiasts among the patients. I feel certain that with the assistance of your organization our Recreation staffs may soon report Chess as an activity in the majority of our hospitals, and that eventually the roster of the Federation may include a representative number of our hospital Chess clubs.

As a means of implementing the expansion of the program, we are informing all hospitals of the generous offer of the USCF. We propose to suggest that each hospital inform us of the present status and of the potentialities of Chess as an activity at the hospital, and also of the existence of or future plans for a patient Chess club. An information copy of our letter to all hospitals will be forwarded to your office in the near future. On the basis of information received from the hospitals, your organization will be informed as to the need for assistance at specific stations.

It is hoped that you will be able to recommend standards for Chess sets in order that our hospital equipment may meet those of the Federation. We would also appreciate your forwarding to us your recommended graded bibliography of Chess publications, and if possible data concerning famous Chess players or sources thereof for us in our hospital newspapers.

I am most pleased with the possibilities of this project. Our entire Special Services program is one designed to assist the doctor in getting the patient well. As a part of our mission, we believe that those activities with a carry over value which the patient may take home with him, and those activities that integrate the community with the hospital program are exceptionally valuable. Your Chess for Veterans program, therefore, seems an ideal contribution to the fulfillment of our mission.

Your interest and that of your entire organization in our program for hospitalized veterans is deeply appreciated by the Veterans Administration.

Sincerely yours,  
F. R. KERR,  
Assistant Administrator  
for Special Services

### DENKER SHARES WITH SHAINSWIT AT MANHATTAN

In a tight finish at the Manhattan Chess Club with seven players in the running until the final round, former U. S. Champion Arnold Denker and George Shainswit tied for top honors with 7½-3½ each.

Third place went to Chess Correspondent Games Editor Jack Soudakoff with 7-4 on S-B points while fourth was shared by George Kramer and Herman Pilnik with 7-4 each. Sixth place on S-B points went to defending champion Arthur Bisguier, also with 7-4, while Albert S. Pinkus placed seventh with 6-5.

### BLUM IS VICTOR AT TORONTO UNIV.

In the 11-man tournament for the championship of Toronto University, S. Blum came out on top with the excellent showing of 9-1. A close second was R. F. Rodgers with 8½-1½, while L. H. Neatby placed third with 7-3 in the hotly contested event.

### EVANS IN SIMUL FOR ULVESTAD

When Olaf Ulvestad cancelled his engagement for a simultaneous exhibition in Cleveland in order to fly to New York to play on the U.S. team in the match with Yugoslavia, the local committee recognized the emergency and promptly phoned long-distance to the Marshall Chess Club of New York for Larry Evans. Larry also recognized the emergency and promptly boarded a plane for Cleveland, arriving in time to play the exhibition as scheduled.

In a 35-board simultaneous the young Marshall Chess Club champion won 29, drew 1 and lost 5 in a sterling performance. Winners were Malcom Patrick, problem editor of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin; William Granger of the famous Pawns Chess Club; W. F. Clements; Ed Johnson; and Martin Levitan. Donald Latnik obtained the draw.

An extra feature of the event was an interview of Larry Evans for the "Camel's Camera Caravan" television show, with photographer Bob Blair taking a number of shots of Larry in action in the simultaneous for telecasting on the program. Study poses of Ed Johnson, Malcom Patrick, Elsie Duwe, Anne Solomon and Ohio Woman Champion Mrs. Catherine Jones were also taken and used to describe the exhibition.

In the excitement of making the arrangements for a change in exhibiting masters, not all the spectators were notified of the change, and many were puzzled by the youthful appearance of the player they thought was Olaf Ulvestad. The Cleveland Chess Bulletin reports that Julius Goodman in particular was bewildered and remarked in a puzzled voice to William Granger: "You know, Ulvestad looks like Larry Evans!"

**SAVE THESE DATES!**  
**July 10 - July 22**  
**FOR THE**  
**51st Annual U. S.**  
**Open Tournament**  
**AT DETROIT, MICH.**



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 8, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Vol. IV, Number 13

Sunday, March 5, 1950

### CARPE DIEM

Seize upon today, as Horace suggested in one of his more philosophic moods, putting as little trust as may be in the morrow! For even while we speak, the poet muses, envious Time has sped.

Seize upon today, o readers of these lines, to write and mail that annual check for your USCF dues. The procrastinator waits for tomorrow, and as tomorrow never comes, he waits. But the work of the Federation pauses not in its course as the needs of chess in these United States admits no holiday.

Remember as you write, that the program for expanding chess activity awaits your support as it awaits the support of your fellow chess players. For whether the planned program of the Federation for 1950 can be undertaken in its entirety or must be trimmed parsimoniously to fit a curtailed budget depends upon the prompt response of all USCF members to the annual statement mailed to them by the Membership Secretary.

Remember as you reach for your checkbook that "deficit" financing is seldom recommended for any organization which wishes to avoid the threatening rocks and reefs of financial disaster. Therefore, your Federation can only plan to spend the money that it receives in the early months of the current year — it cannot spend the money that may pour in when the year is half gone from those who simply forgot to mail their dues sooner because it cannot know that it will receive these funds. The Federation must plan according to what it receives in the first months of the year.

And now there is one additional reason why the wise USCF member will send in his annual dues promptly — his dues now include his subscription to CHESS LIFE. He may find no harm in letting his dues lapse until he needs his membership card for entry in a tournament, but his chess newspaper is another matter. Postal Regulations do not encourage the sending of publications to subscribers whose subscriptions have expired. So don't wait until you are reminded of your dues by the failure to receive your usual copy of CHESS LIFE.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

LET'S PLAY CHESS. By the Editors of Chess Review. New York: Published for Chess Review by Pitman Publishing Company. 48 pp., illus. \$1.

THE international revival of the royal game has produced some masterpieces of ingenuity in chess primers, of which this latest is in many ways the best. The magazine format is attractive, with six to fourteen diagrams and photographs on nearly every page, about three hundred in all. The pages are large and the type is clear and varied: the text in roman, diagram numbering in large boldface, and annotations under the diagrams in italic, which is also used elsewhere for emphasis. This is expensive printing to sell for so small a sum as one dollar. The organization and profuse illustration of the material are supported by the physical arrangement of it on the page. The sections follow one another logically: first the elements and the moves of the pieces, then how to checkmate, then chess notation, and then refinements like pawn promotion and en passant. A survey of twenty-eight openings is followed by a list of recommended readings and a brief account of chess masters and the world's championship. Everything necessary for the beginner is here: drawn games, stalemate, values of the chess pieces, and so on. The "chess movie" technique originated by Chess Review makes it possible for one to learn without board or men.

A comparison of this primer with one of the older, Staunton-type books reveals in a moment the progress that has been made in chess instruction. A child can learn from this generous book. Next time one of your uninitiated friends remarks how difficult chess must be to learn, spend a dollar on him and see how soon he challenges you.

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

THIS ISSUE we reproduce two endgame compositions by American composers which recently were published in the Endgame Section edited by Richard K. Guy in the British Chess Magazine. Both composers had their initial efforts first published in CHESS LIFE in 1948.

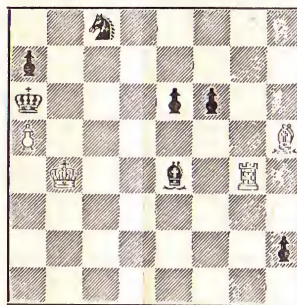
Position No. 71 represents the usual tricky style of Guilhermo Groessler in which the threatened queening of the Black pawn is averted

indirectly by threatened action against the Black king, until White maneuvers into position to eradicate the pawn without losing the power for an ultimate mate.

In Position No. 72, where White is happy enough to draw (not win), Chess Life editor Montgomery Major indulges in some rather flashy proffering of the bishop as a gift in order to command a final draw.

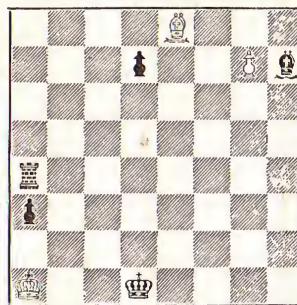
For solutions please turn to page two.

Position No. 71  
By Guilhermo Groessler  
British Chess Magazine, 1950



28c, p7, k3p2, P6B, 1K2b1R1, 8, 7p, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 72  
By Montgomery Major  
British Chess Magazine, 1950



41B, 3p2Pb, 8, 8, r7, p7, 8, K3L4  
White to play and draw

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

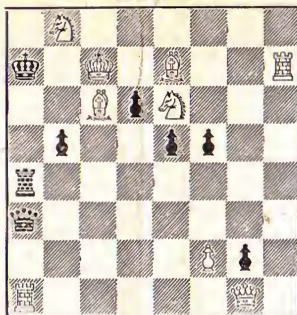
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

NO. 148 INTRODUCES a new composer to our ranks, who writes that he made the problem some years ago but has not been certain whether it would merit publication in any journal. Now that he has, in his own words, "taken the plunge" and submitted it to us, we wonder that he was in doubts about it. It is a very clever version of a well-known theme, handed with a subtlety that solvers will appreciate.

We don't often go out on a limb, but in the case of No. 149 we are willing to bet that nobody will hit upon the solution on his first try. It is one of those deceptively open positions which defeat ordinary methods of analysis and in which, though White actually only has a few plausible first moves at his command, the key is the most unlikely-looking one on the board.

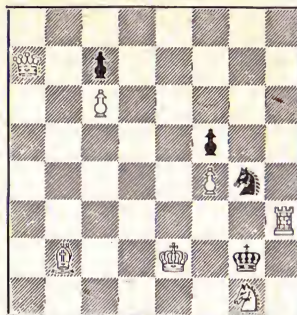
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 147  
By J. T. Lightbourn  
Hamilton, Bermuda  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 8 men



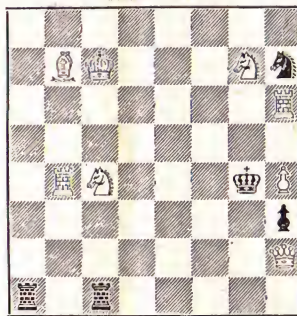
186, k1K1B2R, 2Bp2S, 1p2p2, r7, q7,  
5p1, R5Q1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 148  
By Brian Owens  
New Haven, Connecticut  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 4 men



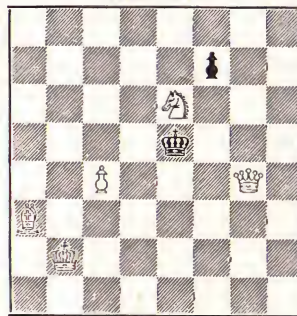
8, Q1p5, 2P5, 5P2, 5P1, 7R, 1B2K1k1, 6S1  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 149  
By G. H. Dreese  
Ars Artium, 1942  
Black: 5 men



8, 1B2K5, 7R, 8, 1R5K1P, 7p, 7Q, r1r5  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 150  
By Godfrey Heathcote  
Illustrated London News, 1902  
Black: 2 men



8, 5p2, 4S3, 4K3, 2P3Q1, D7, 1K6, 8  
White mates in three moves

### CLEVELAND INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

#### Final Standings

EASTERN DIVISION		
Team	Matches	Game %
Thompson Products	4	64.8
Imbrizol	4	63.3
Cleve. Twist Drill	3	66.6
Warner & Swasey	2	47.8
Brush Development Co.	1	41.1
N. Y. Central R. R.	0	12.0
WESTERN DIVISION		
Post Office	6	76.0
Ohio Bell Telephone	5	71.7
Atlantic Tool & Die	5	68.0
Cleve. Twist Drill	4	60.0
Warner & Swasey	2	33.3
Thompson Products	(Incomplete)	
Wildon Tool	(Incomplete)	
Mick Construction	(Incomplete)	

### PEORIA CHESS LEAGUE

#### Final Standings

Games Matches		
Team	Games	Matches
Hiram Walker Chess	16	4-3
Northern Laboratory	16	4-1
Illinois Furniture	10	2-2
Caterpillar Chess	10	2-3
Sherwin Williams	10	1-3
Murray Tires	5	3-4
GRAND RAPIDS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP		
E. J. Van Sweden	10-1	
George Knoll	8-2	
Charles Hansen	7-3	
Olaf Anda	7-4	
Robert Modica	6-5	
Edward Hencir	6-5	

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### III THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY, 1913

(Continued)

AS MENTIONED in an earlier article, the first game of this match has been incompletely reported by Reinfeld in "Unknown Alekhine." The complete score of the game, with Alekhine's own notes, is herewith published.

#### BISHOP'S GAMBIT

First Match Game, St. Petersburg, February 15 (28), 1913.

Notes by A. A. Alekhine—Shakmatnyi Vestnik 1913, p. 69; Novoe Vremia, February 23 (March 8), 1913; Reinfeld's "Unknown Alekhine," game No. 65, gives only first 26 moves.)

White S. M. LEVITSKY Black A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. BxP Q-R5 ch  
2. P-KB4 P-P 5. K-B1 P-KK4  
3. B-B4 P-Q4 6. Q-B3  
This move which became fashionable in the Gambit Tournament of Abbazia, 1912, gives the following play an original character which is not typical for the Bishop's Gambit.  
6. .... Kt-KB3  
Obviously the best defense against White's threats 7. Q-B3 and 7. Q-QR3; a bad move is 6. .... B-B4 on account of 7. P-KK3. The pawn sacrifice is only temporary; within a few moves, Black is forced to give the pawn up again in order to complete his development.  
7. Q-B3 QKt-Q2 9. QxP P-K15  
8. Kt-B3 Q-R4 10. Kt-K1  
10. Kt-K1 was possibly a little better; incidentally, even with the text move White succeeded in getting an approximately even game.  
11. P-Kt1 Kt-B3 17. Kt-QB3 Q-B2  
12. Q-KB4 B-R3 19. RxB P-K13  
13. Q-Kt3 PxP ch 20. Kt-Q3 O-O  
14. QxP Q-B4 ch 21. Kt-K15 Kt-B3  
15. Q-B2 QxP 22. Kt-Q6  
16. R-Kt1 P-B4  
This deviation from a good plan begun with the preceding move leads to White's downfall. It was necessary to counteract Black's superiority on the King-side by setting the pawns on the Queen-side in motion; 22. P-B4, R-R3 would have started a double-edged interesting fight whose result is not clear.  
22. .... Q-Q4 23. Q-B4  
The exchange on Q8 right away would have been a little better.  
23. .... Kt-K5 25. Q-K5?  
24. Kt-B3 QxKt  
A blunder which makes the win much easier for Black—a win, however, was beyond doubt also with any other continuation.  
25. .... Kt-K5  
Resigns  
Prettier was 40. .... RxB; 41. RxB, P-B7!

### For The Tournament-Minded

April 14-16

Western North Carolina  
Open Championship  
Winston-Salem, N. Car.

Will be held at Winston-Salem YMCA under auspices of No. Carolina Chess Ass'n, beginning Friday evening at 7:30 p.m. 5-round Swiss event; entry fee \$2.00 plus membership in NCCA (\$1 annually); prizes for first three places; defending champion, William C. Adickes. For further information write: Arthur G. Ashbrooke, Jr., 4762 Duke Station, Durham, N. Car. (Western and Eastern Opens are held in alternate years in No. Carolina; 1949 Eastern title went to Kit Crittenden.)

Adelaide, Australia: In a recent six-man tournament, a Latvian Berzarin won first place with 4-1; Krueger, champion of New South Wales, was second with 3½-1½; while former South Australian champion Bowman finished third with 3-2. Neither of the recent Lithuanian arrivals, Arlauskas and Endzelins, played in this event.

#### Solutions:

White to Play and Win

Position No. 69 (Groessler): 1. R-Kt1, P-Q6; 2. B-B3, Kt-Q3; 3. R-Q7, Kt-K5; 4. RxB, P-B4; 5. BxKt, PxB; 6. R-KR3 and wins. If 3. .... B-K5; 4. RxKt ch, K-Kt2; 5. BxB ch, K-B2; 6. RxB and wins.  
Position No. 70 (Major): 1. B-Kt6, P-Kt1; 2. B-B2 ch, K-Q2; 3. BxR, P-Q3; 4. B-B2, P-R7; 5. B-K4 draws. If 4. .... else; 5. B-Kt1 and 6. B-R2. If 3. .... P-Q4; 4. B-Kt3 draws. Not 1. BxP, R-R2; 2. B-B5, RxB and wins.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## The Power Of The Pin

THE pin is perhaps the strongest and most common of all tactical motifs. It is, fortunately, also one of the easiest to understand and apply. Its undoubted power over the enemy's pieces results in a psychological advantage as well: nothing is so depressing as being subjected to an irritating pin which gives every indication of being permanent. It is a kind of death sentence for one's pieces.

As far as the aggressor is concerned, the pin has a psychological effect of a different kind. Being a valuable asset, the pin gives him a feeling of confidence in his game and often forms the basis of a winning plan.

### QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Budapest, 1921

White: KOSTICH  
1. P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-KKt3  
4. B-Kt2

Black: A. STEINER  
1. Kt-KB3  
2. P-QKt3  
3. B-Kt2  
4. P-Kt3?

At the time this game was played, the Indian defenses were just beginning their vogue; hence inexact moves were to be expected. 4. .... P-B4! gives Black an easy game. 5. P-Q5 being impossible.

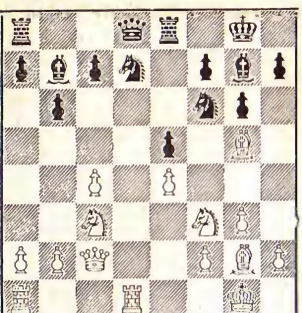
5. 0-0? More exact 5. P-B4!, so that if 5. .... P-B4; 6. P-Q5 and Black's position is very cramped.

5. 0-0? More exact 5. P-B4!, so that if 5. .... P-B4; 6. P-Q5 and Black's position is very cramped.

7. Kt-B3 Since it is now clear that Black's position will be constricted, he should have tried to free himself somewhat with 7. .... Kt-K5. See White's next move!

8. Q-B2 Preventing the intended .... P-K4 (why?).

10. P-K4 Black's game is hopeless. If 11. .... Kt-K5; 12. Kt-Kt; 13. B-B4, R-Kt; 14. P-K5! winning a piece!



Now both of Black's Knights are pinned—a desperate situation.

12. .... P-B3 To stop Kt-Q5; but meanwhile he creates a point of invasion for White at Q6. He cannot free himself by 12. .... P-KR3, for then comes 13. BxKt, BxR; 14. B-R3, B-B1 (if 14. .... B-B3; 15. P-QKt4 wins; if 14. .... R-K2; 15. Q-Q2, B-B1; 16. Kt-Q5, R-K1! 17. QxP with an easy win); 15. R-Q3 and Black's position is hopeless.

13. BxKt! Strengthens the pin on the remaining knight.

14. B-R3! After 14. .... B-B1; 15. R-Q6, B-K2 White can win a Pawn with 16. BxKt!, BxR (or 16. .... BxR; 17. R-

Q2, Q-B2; 18. Kt-K5!); 17. BxP! etc.

15. R-Q6 15. .... B-Kt2; 16. QR-Q1, B-QB1; 17. Q-Q2 winning a piece!

16. QR-Q1 A trap: if 17. BxKt, R(2)xR; 18. RxR; 19. Kt-R4, K-Kt2 and the Rook has no escape! 17. Q-Q2! B-B1 The loss of a piece was unavoidable.

18. RxR Resigns (One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## The Kibitzer

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Sir:

I have just heard that the United States champion was not allowed to play first board against Yugoslavia, and finally did not play at all. This is to record my complete support of our champion, and vehement opposition to everything represented by that confounded committee. Since when is the champion not the champion? Does the Biennial Championship mean nothing when opposed by selfish prejudice? Did or did not Steiner win the right to be considered our strongest player in a fair and honest tournament established to determine that question?

For some time past I have observed the encroachments of a certain regional chess clique, actuated by self-interest, and aiming to destroy that democratic, competitive system of chess tournaments which was introduced by the U.S.C.F., and in its place revert to the obsolete invitational method, which so long stifled the rise of new players. This trend must stop, and I will support all efforts to stop it.

Indignantly,  
JAMES BOLTON  
Champion of New Haven

## HIRAM WALKER FIRST AT PEORIA

The Hiram Walker chess team, captained by Henry Cramer, won the Peoria (Ill.) chess league title by one-half match point over its nearest rivals, the Northern Laboratory team. The race was very close and everything hinged on the final round meeting between the two leaders, with Hiram Walker needing a draw and Norelab a win. With Reinhardt and O'Russa winning for Walker and Hafner and Darnell scoring for Norelab, the match and title hung on the last game, Cramer vs. Babcock, which finally ended in a draw, giving Hiram Walker 4½ match points to 4 points for Northern Laboratory.

BEST BUY IN CHESS IS CHESS LIFE.

For News of Canadian Chess Life Subscribe To MARITIME CHESS CHAT Subscription \$20, \$2.00 per year—12 issues—Vol. 4 Edited by D. A. MacAdam, General Delivery, Saint John, N. B., Can. Sample copy, Souvenir Number of Ocean-to-Ocean Match, July 3, 25c Only Chess Publication in Canada with National Coverage

## VAN SWEDEN WINS AT GRANDRAPIDS

The 1949 Open City Tournament, sponsored by the Grand Rapids Chess Club and held at the Mertens Hotel, 35 Oakes SW, resulted in the victory of E. J. Van Sweden with a 10-1 score to become 1949 City Champion. Second place went to George Knoll with 8½-2½, while Charles Hansen placed third with 7½-3½. Oscar Jungwirth acted as tournament director.

On February 18, the 1950 Open City Tournament got under way at the Grand Rapids Chess Club headquarters at the Mertens Hotel, with tournament play scheduled for every Saturday night. The 1950 winner will become custodian of a beautiful loving cup, now in play, which will rotate among the winners from year to year.

## CONDON IS CHAMP AT BARTLESVILLE

Winning a double-round robin tournament among Bartlesville (Okla.) club members, W. F. Condon, editor of The Pawn Roller of the Oklahoma Chess Ass'n, became the champion of Bartlesville with an 8-2 score. Second place went to W. Whitney with 5½-2½, while Paul Hogan took third in the six-man event with 5-5.

## CLOSE FINISH IN INDUSTRIAL

The Cleveland Industrial Chess League had a close and exciting finish in both Eastern and Western Divisions, with Thompson Products barely nosing out Lubrizol in the Eastern and Post Office besting its rival Ohio Bell Telephone in the final found for the Western title.

The Industrial League Championship will be determined by a playoff tournament between the top two teams in each division: Thompson Products, Lubrizol, Post Office, and Ohio Bell Telephone, beginning February 13 and continuing through March 17th. All matches are not completed in the regular schedule of the Western Division yet, but those unfinished will have no bearing upon the top standings.

## MIAMI ORGANIZES CHESS LEAGUE

A new Metropolitan Chess League has been formed in Miami (Fla.) with four 5-man teams representing Greater Miami Chess Club, University of Miami Chess Club, Coconut Grove Chess Club, and Miami Military Academy Chess Club. Other teams are expected to join the league as the season gets under way.

## With The Chess Clubs

Greater Miami Chess Club (Fla.) has moved to Recreation Bldg., Flamingo Park, 13th and Meridian, Miami Beach. Correspondence, however, should be addressed to N. B. Church, 38 N.W. 79th St., Miami. The club calendar holds for February-March the annual Gambit Tournament, with April-May devoted to a Ruy Lopez tourney for "B" class players, and scheduled for Nov.-Dec.-Jan. the City Championship event.

Lithuanian Chess Club (Boston) which placed in a tie for second in the Metropolitan League tournament, would have been first if the matches between the three leading clubs had been the only ones counted. Standings of results between the three leading teams only show Lithuanian 2½-1½ with 10½-9½ in games; Harvard 2-2 with 10-10 in games; and Boylston 1½-2½ with 9½-10½ in games.

B. F. Goodrich (Akron) Chess Club held its election in February with Harold Tucker chosen as president, Phil Hunsicker as vice-president and Bob Harrington as secretary. Fourteen players are entered in the club prize tournament which is now in its early rounds.

Durham (No. Car.) Chess Club opened its 1950 season very successfully with a stirring 8-4 victory over the Raleigh Chess Club in a match played at Raleigh. On board one Walter Rudin bested Kit Crittenden, winner of the 1948 Eastern No. Carolina Open and Durham took four points out of the first five boards and four points out of the last five boards in the 12-man team match to show strength both in top and bottom positions.

Downtown Y Chess Club (Pittsburgh) celebrated the Reshevsky simultaneous exhibition with 26 boards and an equal crowd of kibitzers, Paul Dietz won the only game Reshevsky lost, while USCF Vice-President Wm. Byland drew. Other draws were conceded to Hobbs, Priscilla, Sorensen and Zweig.

Columbus (Ohio) Chess Club bowed in defeat before the talent of Grand Master Samuel Reshevsky in his simultaneous exhibition on 35 boards. Prof. W. Meiden and Dale Beery salvaged draws from the master but all other players went down in defeat including such local stars as Ohio State Champion Mann, runner-up in the State tournament B. Kaplan, and Ohio Junior Co-Champion Myron Fredericks.

North City (Philadelphia) Chess Club journeyed to Wilmington, Del. and won a tidy 6½-3½ match from the Wilmington Chess Club. A. Koppany of North City bested Wilmington City Champion Hart while teammate J. Cotter of North City drew with Delaware State Champion Tinker. On 10th board the 12-year old Ross Nickel won his game for North City.

Youngstown (Ohio) Chess Club won a 5-3 victory from the Alliance Chess Club in an 8-board match, scoring 2½ points on the first three boards.

Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club defeated the combined Dover and Durham team at Portsmouth by a 4½-2½ score with O. Lester besting D. Wallace on board one. R. Hux gained one of the Dover-Durham points by defeating A. Sadowsky on board two, while C. Hux salvaged the other point for the visitors.

Wekearny (N.J.) Chess Club of Western Electric invaded the New York stronghold of the Weatt Chess Club of Bell System Headquarters for the third annual match between the clubs. Following tradition, the home team emerged victorious by a 10½-8½ score, giving Weatt two out of three matches in the series.

### JOIN THE USCF

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP									
Arnold Denker	.....	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7½-8½
George Shashin	.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	7½-8½
Jack Soukaki	.....	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7-8
George Kramer	.....	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7-8
Herman Pilnik	.....	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7-8
Arthur Bisguier	.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	7-8
Albert Pinkus	.....	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7-8
Herbert Avram	.....	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	6-5
Max Pavey	.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4½-6½
James Williams	.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4½-6½
Sol Rubinstein	.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4-5
Norman Kay	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1-10

## Chess Life

Sunday, March 5, 1950

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 42



r2qrk1, p1b2np, 1p2ps2, 2p1sp2, 2pp1b2, 3b1s2, p2q1pp, r1rk1 White to move

Send your solutions to Position No. 42 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by March 20, 1950.

Solution to Position No. 40

This was the quiet but forceful ending of a game Lowenfish-Rosenthal, Moscow, 1924 when Lowenfish played the line-blocking move: 7. P-Q5 and Black promptly resigned. If 1. .... QxP? 2. Q-B6 ch, K-Kt1; 3. QxP ch and 4. Q-B8 mate. If 1. .... K-R3; 2. Q-B6 ch, K-R4; 3. R-R3 ch and 4. R-R4 mate. If 1. .... Kt-K5; 2. R-Kt3 ch and 3. Q-R4 mate.

Several solvers got the moves reversed and played 1. Q-B6 ch first—this is not as pretty a solution as the quiet one of P-Q5, but as it transpires into the same final solution, we will accept it as correct, when followed immediately by P-Q5.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from the following: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), Sven Braak (Attleboro), J. E. Cstock (Duluth), Wm. J. Couture (Howard), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Charles W. Geerz (Woodhaven), L. Gratach (Flint), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Ed. J. Korpanty (Woodside), Art Mease (Reading), V. McDaniel (Jacksonville Beach), Harry P. McQueen (Los Angeles), Walter P. Murphy (Chicago), Ed. Nash (Washington), Stanley Thomas (Burlingtonville), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

## Club Chapters

Charter No. 193

Smithfield Chess Club

Smithfield, North Carolina

President ..... Dr. V. A. Davidson  
Vice-President ..... L. H. Wallace  
Sec'y-Treasurer ..... Don B. Ward

Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 p.m. in the Recreation Hall of the Centenary Methodist Church, Smithfield, N.C.

Charter No. 194

Chicago City Chess League

Chicago, Illinois

President ..... Abraham Kaufman  
Exec. Vice-President ..... S. Winikaitis  
Vice-Pres.-Sec'y ..... Craig Henderson  
Publicity Director ..... G. V. Dyke Tiers

Conducts team tournaments and matches among member clubs in Chicago area.

Charter No. 195

Greater Miami Chess Club

Miami, Florida

Secretary ..... N. B. Church  
Meets at Recreation Bldg. Flamingo Park, 13th and Meridian, Miami Beach, Fla.

Charter No. 196

University of Maryland Chess Club

College Park, Maryland

President ..... Robert Hilderton

Charter No. 197

Elmhurst Chess Club

Elmhurst, Illinois

President ..... J. Melvin Karr  
Vice-President ..... C. H. Hammesfahr  
Sec'y-Treasurer ..... Katherine M. Karr

Meets first and third Fridays of each month at 8:00 p.m. at the First Congregational Church, 235 So. Kenilworth Ave., Elmhurst, Ill.

Charter No. 198

Queen City Chess Club

Buffalo, New York

President ..... Zygmund A. Stopinski  
Secretary ..... Phil J. Mary  
Treasurer ..... Norman C. Wilder, Jr.

Meets daily from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. at 410 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine .....\$4.00  
Immortal Games of Capablanca ..... 3.50  
Chess by Yourself ..... 2.00  
Nimzovich the Hypermodern ..... 2.00  
Botvinnik the Invincible ..... 2.00  
Keres' Best Games ..... 3.00  
Challenge to Chessplayers ..... 2.00  
Tarrasch's Best Games ..... 5.00  
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Chess Mastery ..... 2.00  
How to Play Better Chess ..... 2.50  
Relax With Chess ..... 2.50  
With Irving Chernev  
Fireside Book of Chess ..... 3.50  
Winning Chess ..... 2.75  
Order from your Bookseller









# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 14

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
March 20, 1950

## PLAN 1950 U. S. vs. CANADA

### CONTEST IS HOT IN MSCA ELECTION

The Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts State Chess Association developed into a very hot contest when one disgruntled candidate circulated prior to the meeting an open letter in which he charged the officers with various acts of misconduct. That the charges were not seriously considered by the bulk of the membership became apparent when the candidate failed of election at the meeting which showed confidence in its officers of the past year by electing a slate which supported the policies of the past administration.

Part of the new program of the MSCA includes a State Championship Tournament to be played over four week-ends and an increased emphasis upon the already developed program of chess for grade and high school ages. Interscholastic Director Robert W. Reddy was successful in obtaining the gift of a suitable trophy for the grade school championship from Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot and a similar trophy for the high school championship will be acquired.

Officers of the MSCA elected at the annual meeting were: Jeremy Coulter president; Sidney Woolbridge, Paul Worchester, John Egan and Roger Curtis vice-presidents; Charles Acorn treasurer; J. Leland Cawthorne secretary; Waldo L. Waters publicity and tournament director; and retiring president Robert W. Reddy interscholastic director.

### MORGAN WINS AT HUNTINGTON

Victory in the Huntington (W. V.) City Championship went to Charles Morgan with an 11-1 score. Morgan, state junior champion, lost his only game to veteran Murray Scott, and in a tournament marred by large number of forfeits benefited only from one (Dr. Werthammer) while besting Landis Marks, Tyson Cobb and other leading players.

Tyson Cobb placed second with 10½-1½, while Paul Dunn and H. Landis Marks tied for third with 9-3 each. Nineteen forfeits marred the event with Dr. Werthammer losing 7 games in that manner and Mark two. There were 13 entries in the event.

### NSW TEAM BESTS SO. AUSTRALIA

In a 10-board telegraph match, a team from New South Wales with Australian champion Purdy facing So. Australian champion Arlauskas on board one, defeated the South Australian group by a 7-3 score. Purdy and Arlauskas drew on board one, but Koshnitsky bested Endzelins on board two for NSW while teammate Pilker was defeating Bowman on board three. Arlauskas and Endzelins represent recent Lithuanian arrivals who have strengthened Australian chess immeasurably, while Koshnitsky has now become almost an old timer.

### RESHEVSKY HOLDS OLD TIME MAGIC

As reports on the simultaneous exhibition tour of Grandmaster Samuel Reshevsky pour in, it becomes evident that he has lost little of his old time magic touch. Victories scored against him have been few.

At the Edison Chess & Checker Club (Detroit) Reshevsky scored 37 wins and 3 draws in a 40-board simultaneous, and his only loss was his hat which Mr. A. R. Brauer of Midland had taken in mistake for his own. Despite this loss (of the hat) Reshevsky scored a 40-board victory at Bay City on the following night. In Detroit, the event was notable for the excellent press notices, including a feature story in the Detroit News on the loss of his hat and the whole of the Monday column "The Umpire" by H. G. Salsinger, relating his chess career.

### STAGE SUPER-SIMUL AT MILWAUKEE

Samuel Reshevsky gave a super-simultaneous exhibition in Milwaukee in the gymnasium of Lapham Park against a galaxy of 86 local and state players in an exhibition sponsored by the Milwaukee Public Schools, and drew over 400 spectators.

Former Wisconsin state champion Arpad E. Elo was the only player to defeat the American Grandmaster, a feat which was accomplished in 20 odd moves. 18 other players succeeded in gaining draws. These were: Mark Surgies, Jerome Kruszewski, Dr. O. M. Wehrley, Ben Zukrow, David Argarian, Ralph Abrams, Heinz Loewy, Rev. Raymond de Dobay, Paul Diebold, William Oneby, Robert Schmidt, Paul Engberg, John Thompson, Carl Bauer, George Wamboldt, Maurice Kuchinsky, Sally Eisenberg and Marlene Kujoth.

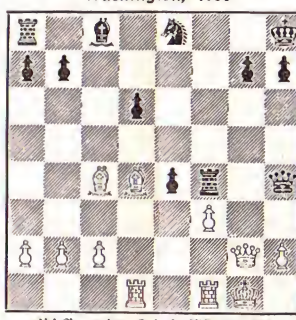
### BOSTON ADDS CHESS COLUMN

A new chess column has made its appearance in Boston in the newspaper Darbininkas, as a tribute to the number of Lithuanian chess players now in New England. Editor of this Lithuanian language chess column is Kazy Merkis who placed third in the recent Boston City Championship, won by his fellow-countryman, Povilas Tautvaisha.

### MYERS CAPTURES DECATUR TITLE

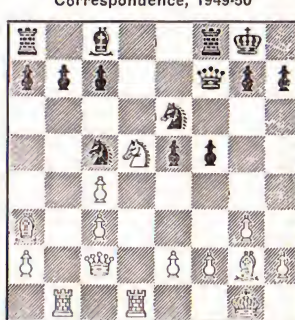
Victory in the annual Decatur (Ill.) City Championship went to Hugh Myers with a 14½-1½ score, nosing out defending champion Gerald Garver by one-half point. Third place went to Max Schlosser with an 11-5 score. 17 players were entered in the round-robin event.

Position No. 29  
E. Nash vs. S. Schwartz  
Washington, 1950



r1b1k2, pp4pp, 3p4, s, 2Bb1c1, 5f2,  
PPF3QF, 3R1R1  
White to play and win

Position No. 30  
G. E. Hartleb vs. C. M. Burton  
Correspondence, 1949-50



r1b1k1, pp2pp, 4c3, 2spp2, 2P5, Bf3P1,  
P1QPPF, 1R1R2K1

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THE solutions to the two positions above do not call for immediate knockout blows. In Position No. 29, White with his first move paralyzes Black's rook (a problem-like position!). In the game, Black resigned after White's fifth move.

In Position No. 30, a quiet threatening first move by White leads to a position where White stands to win a pawn while at the same time undoubling and uniting his Q-side pawns. In the game, Black avoided this unpleasant possibility and met disaster, resigning after White's fourth move.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

### The Truth Prevails? But Does It? Mr. Harvey Finds His Defenders

What the reader thinks is important, even when there may be doubts about the validity of his viewpoint—what he thinks is even more important when he may possibly be correct in his views. Therefore, we make no apology for intruding upon front page space with these various critical comments—The Editor.

Dear Mr. Major:

I have in the past enjoyed and admired your Editorials, they have been sharp and refreshing but the one attacking my fellow Kibitzer, CCLAer Mr. Harvey Jr., is not worthy of your signature. I had to read it several times before I believed my eyes. I also read Mr. Harvey's letter to the above department, I read it very carefully but failed to find anything that should cause such an outburst of distemper. Every member present on our last meeting of the Attleboro Chess Club was asked to give his opinion about the letter and the verdict was unanimous, they found Mr. Harvey to be correct in all of his statements.

I am also a Kibitzer, so I will side in with Mr. Harvey. I know it is hard for a chess editor to stay clear of the "Cold War" 100 per cent, but to make an issue of it is a different story.

And furthermore, I question your source of information. Dr. Bogatyrychuk was on the staff of the Russian "Quisling" Vlasov at Kiev six years ago. Or in other words, he was a "Nazi" sympathizer at the time our country was at war with the Nazis.

For my money, Mr. Harvey's criticism is worth more to us than

half-truths supplied by Dr. Bogatyrychuk.

It will always be difference of opinion between nations, religions, politicians, people and kibitzers. It should be a sad world indeed if we all agreed on everything.

You have made "Chess Life" one of the most interesting magazines of our time, keep it that way. Let's not start any foolish arguments about things that have nothing to do with chess.

SVEN BRASK  
Attleboro, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Major:

For a long time now I have refrained from writing you a letter, believing that the very arguments I'd have to use in the letter would be arguments against my even writing you in the first place! But what little intellect I possess has finally been battered to death by my emotions—I must write in protest against your policy of vitriolic attack on anyone and everyone who happens to displease you.

Your treatment of Mr. Harvey in the February 20th issue of "Chess Life" was just about the most vicious piece of backstabbing I've ever run across. It was obvious that Mr. Harvey's reasoning was

(Please turn to page 2, col. 2)

### CHOOSE CAPTAINS; SET MATCH DATE

As we go to press, formal acceptance of a coast-to-coast team match between the USA and Canada has been made by both the United States Chess Federation and the Chess Federation of Canada.

Plans for a bigger and better battle along the 3000 mile border are being laid in the hopes of surpassing last year's encounter which saw the victory go to the USA by a score of 116½ to 86½.

The U. S. Team Captain for the 1950 battle will be Phil J. Mary, 43 Gallatin Ave., Buffalo 7, N. Y. The date of Sunday, June 18th has been set for the encounter.

Both the USCF and the CFC have hopes that contacts can be made this year for more representative groups from those regions which supplied few or no players in the engagement of last year.

### DOMSKY TAKES RACINE TITLE

Art Domskey, 26 year old veteran became the Racine (Wis.) City Champion in a 7-round Swiss event, winning five and drawing two for a 6-1 score. Also undefeated was 18 year old David Argarian, the runnerup, who won four but permitted three draws for a 5½-1½ score. Defending champion Rudy Kunz suffered a 1st round upset defeat from Nielson and lost to Domskey in the 5th round, but was otherwise victorious for a 5-2 score and third place. Twenty-eight entered the Swiss event, and Domskey not only captured the title but become Racine's official entry in the Wisconsin State Championship in May.

### OMAHA ROUTED BY RESHEVSKY

In a brilliant performance at Omaha, Samuel Reshevsky stunned the local chess talent by winning 24, drawing 1 and losing none in his simultaneous exhibition at the site of the 1949 U. S. Open Championship. Howard Ohman salvaged the only draw, while such local stars as Lee Magee and Jack Spence went down to defeat. Before the exhibition Reshevsky lectured upon an ending he had played against Alatorsev in a Russian tournament some years before in which he achieved the almost legendary feat of drawing with two pawns minus in every variation.

### CLEVELAND ROUTS COLUMBUS TEAM

By a one-sided score of 22-7 a 21-man team from Cleveland routed the Columbus team in a recent inter-city match. State Champion Walter Mann went down before former Cleveland Champion John Hoy on board one while Larry Friedman was besting Jim Schroeder on board two.

**SAVE THESE DATES!**  
**July 10 - July 22**  
FOR THE  
**51st Annual U. S. Open Tournament**  
**AT DETROIT, MICH.**







# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## To The Victor

WE SEE here a game between two very enterprising players. One takes risks based on bluff, his opponent is careful to see that every move is substantiated by sound calculation. Many of the games between Spielmann and Tartakover (part of a thirty-year duel!) have this sharply contrasted character. Here it is Tartakover who shows to advantage, but on many an occasion it is Spielmann who carried off the spoils of victory!

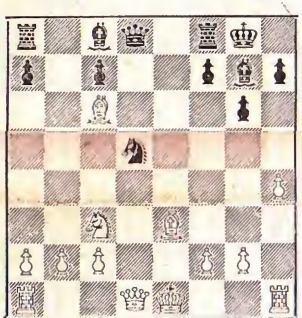
**RUY LOPEZ**  
Vienna, 1909

White: R. SPIELMANN Black: S. TARTAKOVER  
1. P-K4 P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3 P-KB3  
3. B-K15 Kt-KB3  
The inferior Cozio Defense, which leaves White with a choice of many good continuations.

4. Kt-B3 P-KKt3  
5. P-Q4 P-KP  
6. Kt-P2 P-KP  
Amazingly thoughtless for such an ingenious player as Spielmann. 6. Kt-Q5! (incidentally threatening mate!) gives White a distinctly superior game, for example 6. .... Kt-Kt; 7. PxKt, Kt-K2; 8. QxP etc. or 6. .... B-Kt2; 7. B-Kt5! and White's game plays itself.

6. .... B-Kt2  
7. B-K3 O-O  
8. P-KR4? P-Q4!  
9. PXP Kt-P1  
After 10. BxKt, KtxKt!; 11. PxKt, PxP Black has an ideal two-Bishop situation.

10. .... BxBP  
11. .... PxKt  
12. .... BxKt



12. BxKt KtxKt!  
13. QxQ Kt-B1  
Counterattack is the best defense. If 12. QxQ, KtxBPch with a vastly superior game no matter how White replies.

12. QxQ R-Kt  
He secures for safety. The object 13. Q-B1 would be hopeless: 13. .... BxKtch; 14. PxP, Q-B3; 15. B-B3, QxBPch; 16. K-B2, R-Kt7; 17. B-Q1, R-Q1 and White is crushed.

13. Q-B1 R-Q1  
On 14. Kt-Q1 the continuation might be 14. .... B-QR3 (more forcing than 14. .... BxP; 15. R-QKt1, R-Kt3; 15. R-QKt1, R-Kt3; 16. B-B3, R(3)-Q3 with decisive pressure.

14. Kt-Q1 R-Q1  
15. Kt-Q5 B-QR3  
16. KR-Q1, K-B1 offers no hope, Black's Bishops being too strong and White's Pawns too weak. A possibility: 17. KtP2, R-B1!; 18. Kt-B, RxB or 18. R-Q7, R-Kt3 winning a piece in either event.

16. .... R-Q3  
Stronger than 16. .... BxR; 17.

Kt-K7ch, K-B1; 18. RxRch, KxKt; 19. R-Q7ch followed by 20. KxB and White has a game of sorts.  
17. R-B2  
17. Kt-K7ch, K-B1; 18. RxR costs White the exchange. After 17. KR-K1 Black wins neatly with 17. .... B-B6!; 18. Kt-B, RxB and White should resign.

17. .... K-B1  
18. B-R4 P-QB3  
White resigns, for if 19. Kt-B3, BxKt!; 20. RxR, R-Kt8ch; 21. K-R2, B-K4ch with a piece to the good. What Bishops!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2)

descended to Mr. Harvey's own type of reasoning, especially since the first sentence of your article was a quotation directed against "passion and prejudice." I know that you consider yourself a fighting editor, and I greatly prefer your attitude to a neutral one. But it is possible to fight, and fight hard, without throwing mud in bucketfuls.

Let me point out finally that you defeat your own purpose by your unsympathetic style. The arguments in your favor are overwhelming; if you had simply presented them clearly and calmly the vast majority of your readers would, I think, have agreed unhesitatingly. But the reader who reads phrase after emotional phrase of the type indicated above may be excused for wondering whether you are trying to cover a weak position with verbal bombardments.

"I realize that I have accorded to your comments space and notice beyond their importance; but there is so much muddled thinking in these days..."—I think you owe your readers, though perhaps not Mr. Harvey, an apology.

**RAY SACHS**

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Major:

I feel compelled in the interest of Chess to express to you my opinion of your Editorial in Chess Life of February 20, 1950, which takes up half a page of valuable space to answer a few lines written to you by Mr. J. W. Harvey, Jr., Manistee, Michigan.

I have no quarrel with your opinion of the FIDE decisions. You expressed it before and I agree with it. However, in looking beneath the heavy layer of high sounding words and phrases I cannot discover any particularly brilliant display of logic—the absence of which you so violently object to in Mr. Harvey's letter. Such expressions as "The false magic of mass Chess production" simply leaves me wondering, but then that is a matter of opinion and I may be wrong.

On one point though, I feel very

# Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

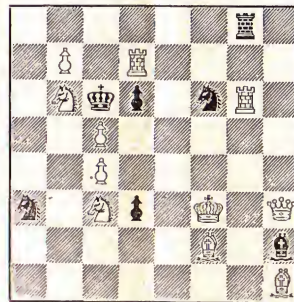
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

NO. 154 is a little oddity which we thought might give you some fun as an "April Fool" novelty. Before solving it, see if you can guess the square on which the Black King will be mated on the eighth move. The key is one that is not often found in problems, but the play is quite orthodox and legal. I have not been able to verify that it was composed by Shinkman, and if anyone can supply more information about the author I should be glad to have it.

The other three problems exhibit the recent work of three present-day American composers. In No. 151 Edgar Holladay presents a rather original combination of Black half-pins and White King battery mates with his usual finesse. No. 152 is by a well-known composer who has made a specialty of building up difficult two-movers into three-move problems, making the main line hard to see and quite surprising once it is hit upon. No. 153, which has just won the American Chess Bulletin's annual two-mover prize, shows engaging play by the Black Rooks and Knights.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

**Problem No. 151**  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 7 men



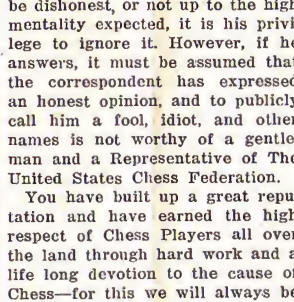
White: 11 men  
6r1, 1P1K4, 1SkP1r1, 2P5, 2P5,  
2B1P1K1Q, 2B1B, 7P  
White mates in two moves

**Problem No. 153**  
By Julius Buchwald  
Jackson Heights, N. Y.  
First Prize, Two-Mover,  
American Chess Bulletin, 1949  
Black: 10 men



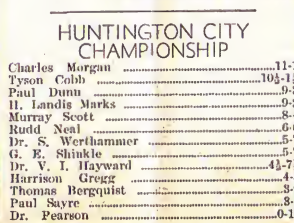
White: 10 men  
1B6, 3P3, 2B1P3, 1K4K1P, 1P1rP3,  
1Q1SS, 1P  
White mates in two moves

**Problem No. 152**  
By H. C. Mowry  
Malden, Mass.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 11 men



White: 12 men  
6s1, 3P2P, 1P1P2P, R6, 1P1P2R,  
1P8, 1P1B1, 1K3S2  
White mates in three moves

**Problem No. 154**  
By W. A. Shinkman (?)  
Black: 1 man

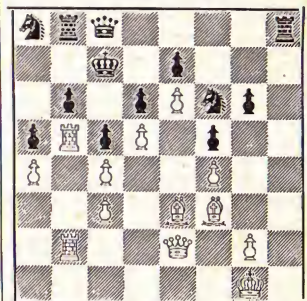


White: 8 men  
k7, P7, P7, P7, P7, P7, P7, R3K3  
White mates in eight moves

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 43



sq4r, 2k1p3, 1p1p1p1, p1p1p1p2, P1P2P2,  
2P1B2, 1P2Q1P1, 6K1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 43 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 5, 1950.

**Solution to Position No. 41**

This very pretty position occurred in a game between Grünfeld and Dr. Tarrasch at Baden-Baden in 1925. Grünfeld (with White) won very neatly by: 1. B-B4 P-R3 (if 1. .... R-K5; 2. B-B6 ch, K-Kt1; 3. Kt-B6 mate); 2. Q-B4 ch, Kt-Q; 3. B-B6 ch, K-R2; 4. R-K7 ch, K-R1; 5. RxB disch, K-K1; 6. KtP mate.

Apparently the solution was not too difficult to find, for most of our solvers submitted the correct solution. Solutions are acknowledged received from: Neil Bernstein (Brooklyn), Arthur Bolden (Philadelphia), Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), Wm. J. Conure (Howard), J. K. Comstock (Duluth), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Dr. Howard B. Gaba (Detroit), Charles W. Geertz (Woodhaven), L. Gratch (Flint), Howard Harrison (New York), Joseph Huss Mac McDaniel (Beckham), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), Charles T. Morgan (Huntington), Edward F. Muller (Flint), Walter P. Murphy (Chicago), E. Nash (Washington), Wm. F. Wilson (Amherstburg), Alfred B. Wills (New Orleans).

## RACINE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Leading Scorers

Art. Domskey	5-1
David Arganian	5-13
Ruby Kuntz	5-2
Edwin Foetschke	5-2
John Oberg	5-2
John Aroks	4-23
Ed Erdman	4-3
H. C. Zierke	4-2
E. W. Jensen	4-3
John Abt	4-3
Bernard Adeniam	3-3
Wilfred Jacobi	3-3
Emanuel Nielsen	3-4
Warren Spencer	3-4

## AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH MATCH

Pure South Wales	South Australia
Nurdly	Arlauskas
Koshmitsky	Endzelins
Pilker	Bowman
Kruger	Borzars
Gustafson	Miller
Klass	Brose
Fell	Stolnowsky
Walsh	Berlin
Kelner	Hudson
Austrang	
N. S. W.	So. Aust.

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**CENTENARIS NEMZETKOZI SAKKMESTERVERSENY (CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT).** Edited by Istvan Kossa. Annotations by Geza Maroczy and others. Magyar Sakkvilag, 1949. Paper covers, 168 pp., 2 photographs.

THIS BOOK of the Budapest International Tournament of 1948 (won by Szabo) is a treat for the chess polyglot. With the assistance of Dr. Paul Garvin, a colleague in linguistics, I am able to report that it is written in six languages: English, French, German, Czech, Yugoslav, and Hungarian. English-speaking readers familiar with the algebraic notation will find their way around in it without trouble, however, because the game scores are given with small chess figures instead of Hungarian symbols.

Like so many continental chess books, this one is quite elaborate. There are long sections dealing with the history of chess in Hungary, the banquets and other welcomes for the contestants, and the theoretical value of the openings used in the tournament. One section reviews the play of the non-prize-winners. Each round is introduced with a journalistic headline ("Round Two: Gligoric is ahead!") and comment on the games. These are annotated by Pachman (who also did the openings analysis), Szily, Barcza, Tartakover, and other contestants, and by the grand old man of Hungarian chess, Geza Maroczy. The concluding 40-page section publishes the prize-winning problems and analysis from the Centennial Task Tournament: 3-move direct mate, 2-movers, etc., with a special prize awarded H. Varkonyi for his 137-mover in the competition calling for at least 25 moves.

The selection of games is generous, the political overtones are comparatively modest, and the book as a whole will make a novel addition to the chessplayer's library.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.00
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	5.00
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
With Irving Chernev	
Fireside Book of Chess	3.50
Winning Chess	2.75
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General Delivery, Saint John, N. B., Can.

Sample copy, Souvenir Number of Ocean-to-Ocean Match, July 3, 25

Only Chess Publication in Canada with National Coverage

## HUNTINGTON CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Charles Morgan	11-1
Tyson Colby	10-13
Paul Dunn	9-9
H. Landis Marks	9-3
Murray	8-4
Dr. S. Werthammer	6-6
G. E. Shinkle	5-7
Dr. V. I. Hayward	4-7
Harrison Gregg	4-3
Thomas Bergquist	3-9
Paul Sayre	3-9
Dr. Pearson	0-12



Monday, March 20, 1950

# NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

## Hasting Christmas Tournament

### Hasting, 1949

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White	Black
DR. M. EUWE	L. EVANS
1. P-Q4	Kt-K3
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-QB3	B-K5
4. Q-K3	P-QB4

Here Black can triple White's Ps with 7. ... Kt-K3; 8. Kt-K3, Kt-Q5; 9. Q-Q1 or R4 (not QxR4, B-K7 ch), B-K7; 10. P-B3, R-B3, but what good that can do is a question.

8. Q-B2 O-O 10. BxR

9. P-QR3 BxKt

This B holds a powerful post. Black must exercise great care to guard against its use against his K-position.

10. ... P-QR4

A well known maneuver. The idea is to get that P to B5 and follow with Kt-QR6. That has the property of holding White's Ps in "statu quo" and restricting the mobility of his Rs.

11. P-KK3 P-B4 13. O-O P-R5

To prevent 14. ... Kt-R6. Incidentally, it clears the KB diagonal and frees two Ps for action.

15. P-B4 B-R3 16. P-K4

This move has a definite bearing on the Q-side situation. White's QBP and Black's QRP are both weak. Both are protected by the Kts that enter into the action at this point. Note how the battle for these Ps develops.

16. ... PxP 17. BxP

17. ... KtB

18. KtB

19. QxP Kt-R4

White's QBP is weak; the advance of Black's RP did that. He now prepares to attack it.

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# Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand

192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

He weakens White's third rank. If instead, Kt-R4; Kt-K3, B-B3; P-B3; Kt-K6 and Black probably cannot win.

19. P-K13 P-Q6

After 19. ... P-Q6

SANTASIERE

1. P-Q4 Kt-K3 5. PxP Kt-QB3

2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. Kt-KB3 Kt-K5

3. Kt-QB3 B-K5 7. B-Q2 Kt-BP

4. Q-K3 P-QB4

Here Black can triple White's Ps with 7. ... Kt-K3; 8. Kt-K3, Kt-Q5; 9. Q-Q1 or R4 (not QxR4, B-K7 ch), B-K7; 10. P-B3, R-B3, but what good that can do is a question.

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17. ... KtB

18. KtB

RxB, Kt-R3; 17. P-QKt3 followed by K-R2 and White stands better than in the text variation because of his more centrally located K.

19. P-K13 P-Q6

After 19. ... P-Q6

SANTASIERE

1. P-Q4 Kt-K3 5. PxP Kt-QB3

2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. Kt-KB3 Kt-K5

3. Kt-QB3 B-K5 7. B-Q2 Kt-BP

4. Q-K3 P-QB4

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16. ... PxP 17. BxP

17. ... KtB

18. KtB

Vainly seeking an exit for the K at B2, 22. ... Q-B3 ch

From here on Black's replies are forced.

22. ... B-Q 23. R-Q6

Not 23. Q-B2; 24. R-K6 ch. Now Black momentarily threatens Q-K8 mate.

24. P-QK4 PxP 25. R-RP

A beautiful problem-like conception which parries the threat, while forcing Black to block the avenues of his Q.

The Q is trapped like a leopard in Okla. hema. Have you ever seen anything like it?

25. ... Q-R6 26. QxP K-B2

26. ... R-Q6 27. Q-K3 ch Resigns

Avram's conduct of the attack was a model of clarity and precision.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Manhattan Chess Club Championship, New York, 1950

Notes by A. E. Santasiera

White Black

1. P-K4 P-QB4 3. P-B4

2. Kt-KB3 P-QR3 4. P-K4

3. ... Kt-QB3 5. Kt-P Kt-B3

4. P-Q4 P-K3 6. Kt-QB3 P-K4

This allows White some advantage in position, but P-K3 (and B-K5) equalizes fully.

7. Kt-B2 B-B4 9. O-O B-K3

8. B-K2 P-Q3 10. K-R1 Kt-Q2

In order to support the center with P-B3.

11. P-B4 P-B3 12. Kt-Q5

This was an obvious strength which it was better to keep in hiding for a while. After the simple PxP, QxP, R-K3 I prefer White's game. He has the extra P on the Q-side

which he prevented Black's Kt-Q5 but can himself play Kt-Q5 when he pleases.

12. ... Kt-Q5 13. PxP

Now the exchange is unwise for White could have used his RBP for the attack later (P-B3). Therefore R-B5 ch and Kt4 at once.

13. ... QxP P-K3 15. B-K4 BxR

14. B-R5 ch P-K3 15. B-K4 BxR

Best: if 15. ... P-K3; 16. BxR, Kt-R4; 17. Q-R4, B-K2; 18. Kt-R6, Kt-R4; 19. QxP, Kt-R4; 20. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 21. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 22. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 23. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 24. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 25. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 26. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 27. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 28. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 29. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 30. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 31. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 32. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 33. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 34. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 35. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 36. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 37. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 38. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 39. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 40. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 41. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 42. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 43. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 44. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 45. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 46. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 47. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 48. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 49. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 50. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 51. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 52. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 53. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 54. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 55. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 56. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 57. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 58. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 59. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 60. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 61. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 62. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 63. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 64. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 65. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 66. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 67. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 68. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 69. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 70. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 71. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 72. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 73. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 74. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 75. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 76. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 77. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 78. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 79. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 80. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 81. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 82. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 83. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 84. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 85. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 86. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 87. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 88. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 89. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 90. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 91. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 92. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 93. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 94. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 95. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 96. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 97. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 98. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 99. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 100. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 101. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 102. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 103. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 104. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 105. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 106. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 107. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 108. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 109. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 110. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 111. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 112. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 113. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 114. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 115. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 116. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 117. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 118. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 119. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 120. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 121. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 122. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 123. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 124. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 125. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 126. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 127. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 128. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 129. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 130. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 131. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 132. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 133. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 134. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 135. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 136. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 137. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 138. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 139. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 140. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 141. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 142. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 143. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 144. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 145. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 146. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 147. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 148. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 149. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 150. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 151. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 152. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 153. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 154. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 155. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 156. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 157. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 158. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 159. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 160. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 161. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 162. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 163. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 164. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 165. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 166. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 167. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 168. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 169. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 170. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 171. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 172. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 173. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 174. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 175. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 176. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 177. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 178. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 179. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 180. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 181. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 182. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 183. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 184. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 185. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 186. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 187. Q-R4, Kt-R4; 188. Q-R4, K





# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 15

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
April 5, 1950

## NEW YORKERS WIN MATCH

### EVANS REPEATS AT MARSHALL

For the third consecutive year Larry Evans captured the Marshall Chess Club Championship, this time with a 16-2 score in an event that was interrupted for a brief space of time while Evans journeyed to compete in the Hastings Christmas Tournament. Second place went to Miroslav Turiansky with 12½-5½, while Nat Halper placed third with 12-6.

In fourth place Jerry Donovan and Dr. Ariel Mengarini tied at 11½-6½ each; while Elliot Hearst and A. E. Santasiere tied for sixth with 10½-7½ each. Carl Pilnick received a special prize for best score against the prize winners.

Outside this charmed circle of prize-winners were many well-known names such as Jack Collins, Carl Pilnick, Milton Hamauer and Franklin Howard, including a number of the younger collegiate players.

In the Consolation Tournament Harry Fajans placed first, while second place was a three-way tie between Fred Turin, David Eisen and James Sherwin.

The awarding of the prizes was made an occasion for honoring the 80th birthday of Hermann Helms (January 5th), and the members present were divided into two teams: the Reds captained by Mr. Helms and the Blues by Lonis J. Wolff. The Blue team won by a close margin.

### HENKIN WINS IOWA TITLE

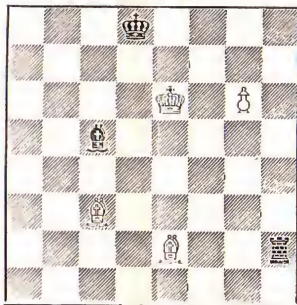
Victory in the Iowa State Chess Association Championship Tournament, held at the Hotel Sheldon-Munn in Ames, and directed by Alfred Ludwig of Omaha, went to Dr. William Henkin of Des Moines with a 4½-½ score in a 21-man Swiss of five rounds. Dr. Henkin drew with John Penquite.

Sensation of the tournament was the second-place winner, 15-year old John Penquite of Des Moines, who drew with Dr. Henkin and J. Donath for a 4-1 score. Third place on S-B points went to Willis Vanderburg of Shellrock with a 4-1 score. Vanderburg lost his first round game to Henkin and was thereafter unconquered. Prof. A. W. Davis placed fourth with 3½-1½, losing to Penquite and drawing with Lyle Kenyon.

### BUFFALO ADDS CHESS COLUMN

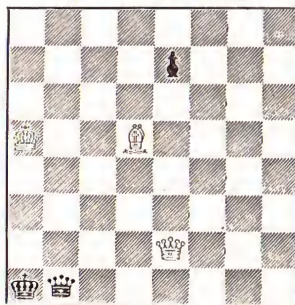
Newest arrival among chess columns in daily newspapers is a column in the Buffalo Courier-Express, edited by James J. Barrett of the Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo. This newsy column is exclusively for chess and not a chess and checker combination, and is unusual among chess columns for the fact that it does not include a problem position in each issue. The column combines local chess news with items of national chess activity.

Position No. 73  
By Gulayev



3h4, N, 4K1P1, 2h5, S, 2B5, 4B2r, S  
White to play and win

Position No. 74  
By Horwitz and Kling



S, 4h8, S, K2B4, S, S, 4Q3, Kq6  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

WITHOUT apology to the reader, we lift these two positions from that admirable collection of chess entertainment, The Fireside Book of Chess by Irving Chernev and Fred Reinfeld. These two classic positions rank among the most brilliant conceptions of the great endgame composers who created them.

Position No. 73 by Gulayev is a beautiful conception, featuring in the brief space of five moves the offer of three pieces and the underpromotion of a pawn. Its beauty lies in the fact that Black also finds some pretty play in his defense and is only defeated by very exact play.

Position No. 74 is a classic conception of the early composers, Horwitz and Kling; and is characterized by a very surprising initial strategy by White who seems eager in his first moves to avoid rather than seek battle. But appearances are deceptive!

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### DIETER REPEATS AT SAGINAW OPEN

The second Annual Saginaw Valley Open Championship saw 1949 Co-champion Bruce Dieter successfully defend his title with a 4-0 score in a 4-round Swiss sponsored by the Saginaw Valley Chess League and directed by Robert Broad, president of Midland Chess Club.

Second place went to Joe Frank, also of the Midland Club, with a 3-1 score, while Al Brauer of Midland placed third and John Lapin of Bay City fourth with equal 2½-1½ scores on S-B points. Twelve players contested for the title from the Midland, Bay City, Saginaw and Freeland chess clubs.

In the team matches of the Saginaw Valley League for the "Little Brown Jug" trophy, the present standings show Flint leading with 3-1, Midland second with 2-1, Bay City third with 1-2, and Saginaw fourth with 0-3, as the season reaches the half-way mark.

### LEAGUE WINNERS IN CLEVELAND

In the club competition of the Cleveland Chess Association, victory in the Eastern Division went to the Cleveland Chess Club with a 5-0 match score, while in the Western Division the title went to the Lakewood Tigers with 4-0 in match score. These two champions will meet to decide the final winner of the Club team championship of Cleveland.

Runner-up in the Western Division was the Checkmate Club with 2½-1½, while the Cubs placed third with 2-2. In the Eastern Division second place went to Amalgamation, Inc. with 3-2, while third place was held by the Cavaliers with 2-2.

### 3 TEAMS SHARE MILWAUKEE TITLE

Three team winners were declared at the conclusion of the Milwaukee Municipal Chess Association's 19th annual league season. Three-man teams led by State Champion Richard Kujoth, Marquette University student, William Oneby, and Dr. Samuel Morell, led the field in their respective divisions.

Discarding traditional round robin play, 18 teams submitted to three rounds of Swiss play to determine divisional placements. Three additional rounds were contested within each group at the termination of which a three-way twelve point tie ensued involving the Kujoth, Elo, and Rohland teams. This tie was broken by invoking the Sonneborn-Berger count, on the basis of total points scored by each team throughout the six rounds of play, a method which proved most satisfactory.

Of the sixty-odd players participating, only two, Donald Schwarten a newcomer to competitive chess in Milwaukee, and former state champion Arpad Elo, emerged with perfect scores in the individual standings.

### USCF WILL HOLD WOMEN'S OPEN

Plans are being made for U. S. Women's Open Championship Tournament, to be held in connection with the annual U. S. Open Championship at Detroit this July. The event will probably begin on Tuesday, July 11 and last for one week. Custody of the Helen Cobb Trophy, now held by Miss May N. Karff, will go to the winner of the Women's Open—and the event will be open to Canadian women players.

### MARSHALL DOWNS MERCANTILE TEAM

In a hard-fought 25-board match the Marshall Chess Club of New York gained a 14-11 victory over the invading Mercantile Library Chess Association of Philadelphia in one of the strongest inter-city matches of the year. Holding their own on the first five boards, the Philadelphians lost the second five and with them the match.

On board one DiCamillo defeated Larry Evans while teammate J. Levin was drawing with Dr. Lasker. On board three Herman Hesse bested Nat Halper while on boards four and five Sol Rubinow and William Ruth were drawing with Jerry Donovan and Dr. Mengarini. But thereafter it was a rout for the Pennsylvanians, with U.S. Co-Champion Gisela Kahn Gresser besting Pennsylvania Woman's Champion Mary Selensky on board twenty-five.

### CAMBRIDGE WINS BOSTON B TITLE

Victory in the "B" Division of the Metropolitan Chess League of Boston went to the Cambridge "Y" Chess Club with a 10½-1½ match score. Second place in the 18-team contest went to Arlington Chess Club with 9½-2½, while third place was a tie between Harvard University and Boston College team No. 1 with 8-4 each.

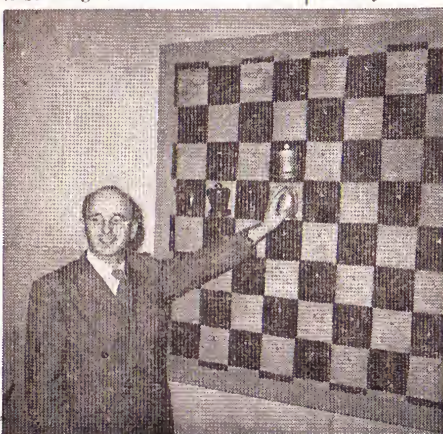
### PRINT DIRECTORY IN CLEVELAND

The Cleveland Chess Association, long noted for the excellence of its Cleveland Chess Bulletin, has filled a long-felt want by issuing a Cleveland Chess Directory, complete with names, addresses and telephone numbers of all Cleveland chess players associated in any way with the activities of the league. The Directory is an excellent example of the clear and distinctive typography that can be inexpensively planned by use of a variety-typing machine and photo-offset printing. And it is a rich mine of information about Cleveland Chess Players. The Directory is not for sale, but may be acquired without cost by subscribing to the Cleveland Chess Bulletin, \$1.00 per year. Subscriptions may be sent to A. H. Martens, 1374 W. 117th St., Lakewood 7, Ohio.

### SCHOENFELD TOPS AT FINAL ROUNDS

In the Massachusetts State Championship, being played on consecutive week-ends in Boston, Schoenfeld leads with 5-1, while Tautvaisha, Boston City Champ, is second with 4½-1½. In third place is Merkis, editor of the chess column in Darbininkas, with 4-2. Tied for fourth are Daly, Kagan and Kettrakis with 3½-2½.

**SAVE THESE DATES!**  
**July 10 - July 22**  
FOR THE  
**51st Annual U. S. Open Tournament**  
**AT DETROIT, MICH.**



Samuel Reshevsky demonstrates on the beautiful wallboard of the Salt Lake Y Chess Club, made by wood artist Hermann Dittmann.  
Photo: Courtesy, Deseret News



Chess at the Chicago Hobby Show at Navy Pier. The women players are a group of those who play regularly in the "Chess for Veterans" program at Great Lakes and Vaughan Hospitals under the direction of Herbert Holland. Standing, poised for action is Paul Adams, who arranged the Hobby Show chess display.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treond, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treond, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 15

Wednesday, April 5, 1950

### THE FEMININE TOUCH

NOW that the place of woman in the world of sports has been so firmly established with its golf, tennis and aquatic champions, its softball teams and even its lady wrestlers we grow daily more certain that chess also needs the feminine touch to fulfill all its possibilities.

There are, of course, those pioneer all-woman chess clubs like the Queen's Chess Club of Cleveland and the Woman's Chess Club of New York; there are clubs like the St. Petersburg Chess Club where the membership is divided rather equally between the sexes. But, alas, the majority of clubs are strictly male in outlook with only an occasional single woman player included. And in many clubs the policy remains to exclude all women players, whatever their attainments as chess players.

This state of affairs is not healthy for chess. It is reflected in the fact that our own Woman Co-Champions placed rather low in the battle for the Woman's Championship of the World—they lacked sufficient opportunity for playing to develop their own native ability into the polished finish necessary for international competition.

We need more women chess players in the USA; we need more chess clubs prepared to welcome them and develop them in first-class players. We need more tournaments for women where they can gain the poise and confidence that only comes after experience in competitive play.

In answer to the last of these needs, the U. S. Open Championship Tournament at Detroit this year will have a Woman's Open Championship event for possession of the Helen Cobb Trophy, now held by Miss N. May Karff. It is hoped that Miss Karff will defend her title, won in Baltimore, and that a host of women players will challenge it.

But the opportunity of tournament play is only one part of the answer; the development of women chess players, qualified to hold their own in international competition, is a problem for the clubs.

Montgomery Major

### THE NEW U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT SYSTEM

by PAUL G. GIERS

President, United States Chess Federation

BY A DECISIVE vote and with only a sprinkling of dissenting voices, the USCF Board of Directors has adopted the report of the special Championship Committee and thereby given official sanction to a new system of competition for the United States Championship title.

The committee of five whose recommendations have now won nationwide endorsement was appointed last Fall in accordance with the wishes of our Board of Directors and charged with the task of considering the method of conducting the 1950 and perhaps future U. S. Championship tournaments. From its report it is quite evident that the Committee has taken a comprehensive and long-range view of the problems involved, also that it has paid special heed to a series of recommendations advanced by the Directors at their last Annual Meeting.

The principal provision of the new tournament procedure is that we will, starting in 1951, have a three-year cycle of national title competition culminating each third year in the Championship finals. This system will operate as follows:

#### 1951—State or Regional Competition

In accordance with rules to be formulated later this year, there will be state or regional competition, and every state or regional champion emerging from such tournaments will qualify for participation in the 1952 Candidates' Tournament.

#### 1952—Candidates' Tournament

This tournament, organized by the USCF, will be open for the following three groups of qualified players:

1. The second (middle) one-third of those who participated in the 1950 Championship, as referred to below. (Seven to be considered as one-third of twenty.)

2. All 1951 State or Regional Champions.

3. Five players to be selected by the Championship Committee, to take care of prominent players who for any reason did not participate in the 1950 and/or 1951 contests.

#### 1953—U. S. Championship

These four groups of qualified players will have the right to participate in the championship finals:

1. The top one-third of the 1950 Championship participants. (Seven to be considered as one-third of twenty.)

2. The current Open Champion and the winners of the two preceding U. S. Open Championship Tournaments, if not already entitled to participate under other provisions.

3. Two players to be selected by the Championship Committee.

4. As many of the top group of the 1952 Candidates' Tourney as there will be additional places available to bring the total number of finalists up to twenty players.

### THE 1950 U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

Because of the lack of time for holding proper preliminary competition, the 1950 U. S. Championship will be held as an invitation tournament. Three places will be reserved for the current U. S. champion and the winners of the 1948 and 1949 U. S. Open Championships. Other participants have not yet been determined, but will be selected at a later date by the Championship Committee or a special subcommittee thereof. The results of this tournament will determine the top seven players to be seeded into the 1953 championship finals and the middle seven entitled to places in the 1952 Candidates' Tournament.

#### The Question of Ties

As a necessary adjunct of the above tournament schedule, one official tie-breaking system will be applied in all contests connected with the U. S. Championship competition. Because of its popularity and advantages, the Sonneborn Berger System has been selected for this purpose, without however precluding any tie-breaking contest upon which all those concerned, players as well as organizers, may voluntarily agree.

The new three-year cycle of championship competition offers definite advantages. With the full cooperation of the nation's chess leaders and players, it will result in a vastly increased amount of title competition from coast to coast.

It is only as a necessary and one-time expedient that the 1950 U. S. Championship will be held on an invitational basis. What is more important is that we will now have a new long-range system of national tournament competition which takes into account the interests of the masters, the younger talent, and the chess players of the nation at large.

Our sincere thanks to the members of the Championship Committee: Hermann Helms, I. A. Horowitz, Hans Knoch, George E. Roosevelt and Maurice Wertheim. They have freely given of their time, talent and efforts to find a good solution to a complex problem.

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP 1948. By H. Golombek. Philadelphia: David McKay, 229 pp. \$3.

THIS is the first book of the championship that the present reviewer has seen, though he followed the games in Chess, Chess Review, and Chess World. It is a volume quite up to the high standard in chess books published by the McKay company. The author, a long-time chess journalist and British chess champion in 1947, is personally acquainted with the players and has contested games with most of them. He witnessed the game of the tournament and adds many touches of on-the-spot reporting to his colorful presentation. The two major sections of the book, games at The Hague and games at Moscow, are supplemented by a history of the proceedings up to the event, biographies of the players, and a ten-page analysis of the theoretical value of the openings. Results and games tables and an index of openings round off the volume.

Each game is closely annotated, with diagrams at crucial stages and with occasional notes from post-mortems by the players and others. Each round is introduced by a progressive score-table and a prefatory discussion of each game. The notes and the opening analysis are thorough but lively. The bare figures from the section on analysis are interesting: the Ruy Lopez was played thirteen times, QG eleven, and QP fourteen. Golombek speaks of "the destruction of the open variation of the Morphy Defense . . . by 9. Q-K2 instead of the hitherto normal 9. P-B3," and this does seem to be a major improvement when followed, as he shows from games 31 and 33, by 11. P-B4 or 12. P-B4. Smyslov's handling of the Gruenfeld is the other major theoretical offering.

Only a master can evaluate the extensive annotations here. To the average player, particularly one who follows the commendable practice of playing over games on two boards simultaneously (one for the game itself, one for variations), they should be richly illuminating and instructive.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

Something I have been wondering about for a long time has finally appeared in CHESS LIFE in the form of a letter from the New Haven Champion. Now that the topic has been mentioned publicly it is only fair that the public get a clear explanation of what has been going on. I refer to the way in which the United States Chess Team is, or is not, selected.

Who selects the players? How are they judged as to their strength, or ranking? In other words what must one have to do to get on the team which I wonder if it is rightly called United States Team?

I wish to suggest that the readers of CHESS LIFE send in their versions of the top ten in the USA. It may give "authorities" something to go by.

Until I can let fly directly at those who have, in my opinion, mismanaged the team bearing the American name, I must sum up by saying that I hold the other half of the United States Titles, and have not been given an invitation at all. This fact, and it cannot be denied, proves that caliber was not the object of the ones who chose the team. One or two can be fine players, but they, being good, cannot make the rest as good.

Give the public a list, and let them vote on ten places; they cer-

tainly cannot do as poor a job as has been done.

ALBERT SANDRIN, JR.  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Major:

James Bolton, the New Haven Champion, evidently wrote his letter of protest about the Herman Steiner affair (Chess Life, March 5) in haste before all the news about the matter had reached him. I am told that Steiner had been given the name of his opponent before leaving Los Angeles. He accepted expense money and came to New York before he raised his objection.

His placement below first board seems justified on tournament results. He won the title of U. S. Champion in 1948, a year when the tournament was an experiment to encourage regional chess rather than to bring out the strongest field. Most recognized American masters stayed out of the preliminaries, refusing to repeat a qualifying process they felt they had completed years ago and had renewed steadily by tournament performance. Consequently, they were ineligible to play for the championship.

In a more recent tournament with some of these masters participating, (New York, December 23, 1948 to January 2, 1949) Steiner (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

#### III THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY (Continued)

##### VIENNA GAME

Sixth Match Game, St. Petersburg, February 22, 25 (March 7, 10), 1913.

Notes by A. A. Alekhine in "Novoe Vremia" of March 16(29), 1913, and "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik," 1913, p. 87. . .

White A. A. ALEKHINE Black S. M. LEVITSKY  
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Kt-QR4 P-Q3  
2. Kt-QB3 B-B4 4. Kt-QR4 P-Q3  
It is simpler to play 4. P-Q4, B-P5; 5. Kt-R1, etc. with good game for White; the text move does not give White a superiority because, contrary to the usual pattern, Black is not afraid to admit the exchange on B4. Q-B3  
5. B-K2 BxK1 6. P-Q3 Kt-K2  
6. BxR Kt-QB3 9. B-K3

All this only in order to obtain the exchange on Q8, which gives White a microscopic superiority in view of the temporary attack on the Black Queen-side pawns. White could hardly obtain anything important after the one-sided and insignificant 4th move. Kt-QR4

9. Kt-Q5 14. Q-B4 Kt-B3  
10. BxK1 BxR 15. B-K4 Q-K4  
11. P-B3 B-K3 16. B-Q7 Kt-K1  
12. Kt-B8 R-PK1 17. P-Q4 Kt-B2  
13. Q-K3 O-O 18. B-Q7

Solely with the intention to have, later on, more time for deliberation. If Black continued to persist on repetition of moves, White could conveniently avoid the draw by playing, in this position, P-KKt4.

18. P-Q3 Kt-K1 23. P-KK4 Q-R4  
19. B-P3 Kt-B3 24. B-K2 P-QB3  
20. B-Q7 Kt-K1 25. P-Q4 Kt-B2  
21. B-P3 Kt-B3 26. Q-K4 P-QK4  
22. Q-R1 Kt-Q1 27. PxP QxP  
At this moment, it is not possible to take back with the pawn, on account of 28. R-R4, Kt-R3; 29. Q-K7, etc.

28. P-Q3 Kt-K3 30. R-K3 K-B1  
29. Kt-K1 P-K4 31. Q-K3 P-KKt5  
Black rushes with this move, afraid of the transfer of the bishop over Q8 (which was impossible here on account of . . . R-K5; Q-K3, Kt-B4 winning a pawn), but this transfer, after all, was less dangerous for Black than the opening of the bishop's file which becomes inevitable after 31. . . P-Kt5.

32. Q-B2 P-R4 34. K-R1  
33. Q-K2 K-K2

Here there presented itself to White a combination which was interesting, but not quite clear in its consequences and therefore discarded: 34. R-Q5, P-R4; 35. PxP, Q-B3; 36. P-Kt4, P-P3; 37. R-Q5, Kt-R4; 38. P-R4, Kt-B1; 39. P-P3, R-P3; 40. R-P3, R-K1, etc. Evidently, this combination does not lead to a win.

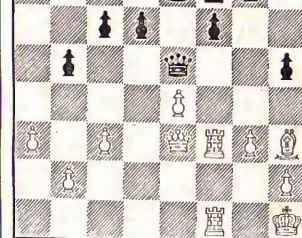
34. P-Q3 Q-B4 38. R(1)-K1 R-K1  
35. P-B3 P-B3 39. Q-Q2 R-B2  
36. R(1)-Q3 P-P3 40. B-R3

Having fallen into a poor position, Black cleverly defended himself—it is not very easy for White to arrange a decisive attack on Black's weak points. After having chosen the right way, White strays from it at the decisive moment (42nd move and same position after moves 44 and 46) and loses a considerable part of his superiority.

40. Q-K4 42. Q-R6?  
41. Q-K3 R-K1

After 41. . . R-K1

LEVITSKY



ALEKHINE

43. R-B5, Kt-R6 (nothing better); 43. R-Kt1, Q-K3; 44. R-R1 won a pawn in good position.

42. . . R(1)-K1 45. Q-K3 R-K1  
43. Q-K3 R-K1 46. Q-R6 R(1)-K1  
44. Q-R6 R(1)-K1 47. B-Kt2  
47. Q-K3 would have led to a draw (three times repetition of move), but certainly better than the removal of the bishop from the diagonal R5-B5, which is so important in this position. P-P3  
47. . . Q-KK4 48. Q-R7  
Better was 48. . . P-KB4; 49. P-Kt4 (49. P-P3, Kt-P3; 50. R-Kt1, Q-R1, etc.). Q-R5; 50. Q-R6, P-P3; 51. R-R4, Kt-R4; 52. R-Kt1, Kt-B3; 53. QxQ, Kt-B4; 54. Q-B7 and 55. K-R2 with probable draw ahead. But players were here under the influence of heavy time pressure (in view of the approaching control at the 52nd move).  
49. P-KR4 Q-K4 52. Q-Kt6 K-B2  
50. Q-R6 K-B2 53. R(1)-B2 P-KB4?  
51. K-R2 K-K1

Black should have remained passive and made noncommittal moves with the king; his hopes for an attack, in combination with the pawn sacrifice, proved unfounded.  
54. R-B4 K-K3 55. B-R3  
This is also sufficient, but still stronger was the preparatory move 55. R-B1, after which all Black's pieces would have been tied up and White, without being exposed to an attack, would have conquered the BP.

55. . . Kt-K3!  
Possibly only thanks to White's preceding rush, White can now not play 56. R-R1 on account of 56. . . R-Kt2; 57. R-Q4, R-Kt1 with win of the exchange.  
56. R(4)-B3 Kt-B4 58. Q-R6  
57. PxP R-K2  
Of these not 58. QxR-P7, Kt-K5; 59. R-Kt2, R(1)-K1 and wins.  
(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



## Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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### "What's He Up To?"

THESE is one respect in which chess differs from the other arts: the player who wants to create a masterpiece is both hindered and helped by his opponent. It is the presence of this living, refractory material that makes chess as difficult as it is fascinating.

At all times we must take thought about our adversary: "What's he up to?!" We may use variation analysis, scholastic reasoning, psychology, telepathy, divination, crystal-gazing, fortune-telling, augury, "swindling," or just plain, ordinary guessing. But we must never forget that he has a mind and will of his own: we must never confuse him with the chess pieces.

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

World Correspondence  
Championship, 1947

White: B. WIKSTROM  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. P-Kt5  
5. P-KB3  
6. PxP

Black: B. H. WOOD  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-K3  
3. Kt-KB3  
4. Kt-Q2  
5. P-B3

A modish method of avoiding the Cambridge Springs Variation (6. P-K3; Q-R4).

6. Kt-K5  
7. P-K3  
8. B-Q3  
9. O-O  
10. Q-B2  
11. BxKt

KPxP  
B-K2  
O-O  
R-K1  
P-KR3

An unusual but by no means pointless deviation from the customary B-KB4 or B-R4.

11. .... Kt-B  
11. .... BxR gives a more comfortable game.

12. Kt-K5  
He naturally seeks exchanges in order to neutralize any attacking possibilities, and also to make his two Bishops tell.

13. B-R4!  
"What's he up to?!" The move loses the exchange and a Pawn, so it "must" be a blunder. Perhaps not...



13. .... Kt-KP?  
Black's diagnosis: his opponent's last move was a blunder.

14. B-R7 ch  
And not 14. .... K-R1?; 15. Kt-KP mate.

15. Q-K2  
There was still a fighting chance with 15. .... Kt-K5!; 16. Kt-Kt, B-QB4—for example 17. Q-B3, BxP ch; 18. K-R1, P-KKt3; but then 19. P-B5!! is decisive.

Of course, if 15. .... Kt-R7; 16. Q-R5, B-K3 (if 16. .... P-KKt3?; 17. QxP mate); 17. P-B5, B-Q3; 18. PxP and Black can resign.

16. Q-R5  
This allows an exquisite finish; but 16. .... P-KKt3; 17. BxP held out no hope for Black.

17. QxP ch!  
18. Kt-K6 mate  
A game which is as enjoyable as it is instructive. White's victory is all the more creditable in that it was achieved against one of Europe's best correspondence players.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

### The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2)

finished last with a score of no wins, six losses and three draws. He finished below Fine, Horowitz, Bisguier, Kasdan and Denker of the players named for the American team against Yugoslavia. He has done nothing since to redeem that showing.

Mr. Bolton's remarks about "a certain regional group" obviously refer to the New York players. Results of a couple of decades of U.S. Open tournaments, under their various auspices, demonstrate New Yorkers' right to dominate any American chess team. Since 1932, a New York player has won first prize with only four exceptions.

Naturally, there is no innate superiority about the New York player. He just enjoys advantages available in no other American city. At the Marshall and Manhattan Chess Clubs, to mention just the two leaders, the fledgling player can compete with many masters of international tournament strength and experience.

Almost all of the current American masters either are New Yorkers or achieved chess recognition after polishing their game and bringing it to maturity in the New York clubs. The latter group of players includes Steiner himself, a New York club player for a decade or so before moving to Los Angeles; Sam Reshevsky, who was born in Poland, grew up in Detroit and moved to New York about the time he resumed serious chess; Arthur Dake, Olaf Uvstedt.

The advantage of sharpening one's game against a large circle of master players is obvious. Players who have reached chess eminence in America without such help are entitled to extra cheers. Special hails to Weaver Adams and Albert Sandrin, the only open winners without benefit of New York's rich training opportunities.

I agree with Mr. Bolton that we need tournaments open to a wider group of the newer players. But it hardly seems wise to scrap the prestige of the American championship, one of the great titles of worldwide chess.

Perhaps USCF should conduct a third tournament, in addition to the two national events it now sponsors. This new tournament could be limited to about a dozen players, including the recognized masters: Dake, Fine, Denker, Horowitz, Kasdan, Reshevsky, etc.; and the most recent winners of the other two USCF tournaments.

A plan along these lines could fulfill several needs: wide open competition, raising new blood to master class as it appears, and keeping our older masters active in strong competition. It might be the solution for Mr. Bolton, who, judging from the zest of his letter and the championship he already has won, is due to make his presence felt in American chess.

ALTON COOK  
Jackson Heights, New York.

## Under The Chess-Nut Tree

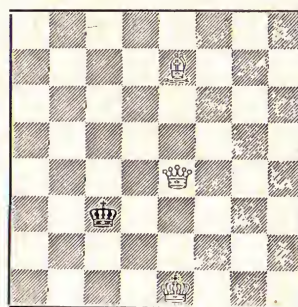
By William Rojiam

GENIAL DR. Julius Weingart, discoverer of that incurable disease Xylothism, is responsible for the example of Gremeliniana which we publish in this issue. He modestly claims that the position and the anecdote which accompanies it were originally published in "Bulletin Ouvrier des Echecs".

"A group were gathered around the board, studying a chess problem. A new-comer came up, and, after looking at the position for a while, asked: 'What way do the pawns move?' 'What a question!' replied one, 'Don't you see that there are no pawns on the board?'"

"Well, maybe you think it does not matter," replied the other, 'but I'll give you a problem with no pawns on the board, and yet in which it is most important to know how they move.'"

"After they had broken their heads to no avail over his two-mover, he told them: 'Now you see that if you knew what way the pawns move, you would also know that the White king stands on his original square. You might also have guessed then that White has given his queen's rook as a handicap. So White's move is O-O-O.'"



White mates in two moves

### With The Chess Clubs

Fitchburg (Mass.) Chess Club recently drew a team match with Greenfield Chess Club by a 2½-2½ score. Charles Barry is club president and treasurer, and Charles Paris club secretary. On a later date Fitchburg defeated the Haverhill Chess Club by a 3½-1½ score in a match played at the Lowell YMCA.

Newton (Mass.) YMCA Chess Club bested the combined forces of Arlington and Everett Chess Clubs by the score of 13½-7½. For this event Newton mustered 24 boards but loaned three players to the combined clubs to make an even 21 board match.

The Fool's Mate Chess Club of Newark journeyed to Passaic but met defeat at the hands of the Passaic Y Chess Club by a 6½-4½ score. Dr. A. Jackson scored on board one for Passaic while W. Thompson won on board two for Fool's Mate. This was the first team match played by the recently organized Passaic YMCA Chess Club. New Jersey State Chess Federation at its annual meeting elected Paul Heibig president; J. Gross vice-president for North New Jersey; W. Wootton secretary-treasurer; E. McCormick, J. Gross and F. Lauck, tournament directors; and C. Escoffery editor of the Bulletin. Vice-presidents from Central and South New Jersey will be elected by the areas they represent.

Oscar Chess Club (Elizabeth, N. J.) celebrated its new name and new headquarters by defeating Log Cabin Chess Club "B" team 5½-4½ with H. Goldstein besting M. Buczowski of Log Cabin on board one. South Jersey Chess League sees the Gloucester County Chess Association in the lead with 4 wins and 2 draws, while the Reds are second with 3 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss. Elmer Wimet is president of the league; and officers of the Gloucester County Chess Ass'n are: R. H. Davis president, Frank Seger vice-president, Thomas M. Fuhs secretary, J. W. Hildebrand, Jr. team captain, and B. M. Snellbaker treasurer.

Youngstown (Ohio) Chess Club downed the Alliance Chess Club by a 4½-3½ score in a recent encounter.

Saginaw Valley Chess League (Mich.) joined with the Rush Willard Chess Club of Bay City in sponsoring a 28-board simultaneous exhibition by Samuel Reshevsky. J. Lapin, CHESS LIFE annotator, of the Bay City Club nicked Reshevsky for a draw. At the annual meeting of the league J. J. Reddy of Flint was elected vice-president to succeed Walter Unterberg who has moved to the West Coast. Other officers are John Lapin president, Bruce Dieter secretary, and Don Urquhart treasurer.

North City (Philadelphia) Chess Club reserve team won a match from Leeds and Northrup by a 5-2 score. North City, which has two active teams, would like to schedule matches with clubs within a 50 mile radius of Philadelphia. Interested clubs may contact A. F. Nickel, secretary, 5726 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia 20, Pa.

Edison Chess & Checker Club (Detroit) sees Kovatch leading in the noon-day round robin tournament with 8 wins, 2 draws and 0 losses. Second is Wheeler with 7 wins, 2 draws and 1 loss; while Watson, Frankfield, Treend and Mahon have 7 wins each.

Capital City Chess Club (Sacramento, Calif.) on February 25th issued No. 1 of the Sacramento Chess News, latest club chess bulletin to be published. The News is edited by USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee and covers chess events in the Sacramento area. Officials of the Capital City Chess Club are: J. T. Marianos, president; Sam Johnson, vice-president; J. B. Gee, secretary-treasurer; M. O. Meyer, team captain; and Neil Austin, tournament chairman.

Louisville (Ky.) Chess Club has moved into new and more spacious quarters on the second floor of the Y.M.C.A. at Third and Broadway, where for several years members of the chess club have conducted classes in chess for beginners as a part of the regular Y program.

Durham (N.C.) Chess Club travelled to South Hill, Va. to capture a 7½-3½ victory from the Richmond (Va.) Chess Club. Dr. Gunter and Walter Rudin of Durham drew against Ross Owens and Lee Ribble of Richmond on the two top boards while team-mates W. J. Peters and Kit Crittenden were winning from James York and F. M. Dubois on boards three and four. But the victory was assured by wins on the bottom three boards, showing Durham to have greater strength in depth.

Lithuanian Chess Club (Boston) was the host to Boston City Champion and compatriot Povilas Tautvaisha who played an 18-board simultaneous, winning 16 and losing 2.

Hart House Chess Club (Toronto University) was visited by former Lithuanian champion Povilas Vaitonis, who played a 13-board simultaneous, scoring 12 wins against the collegians and conceding one loss.

North Jersey Chess League: Recent results in league play show Oranges 5½, Belleville ½; Irvington-Polish 4½, Jersey City 1½; W. Essex 1, Plainfield 7; Kearny-Progressive ½, Elizabeth 5½.

## Chess Life

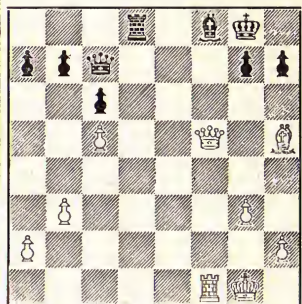
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Wednesday, April 5, 1950

### What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 44



3r1bkt, ppq8pp, 2p5, 2p2q1b, 8, 1p4p1, P07, 5lR1  
White to move

Send solution to Position No. 44 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 20, 1950.

#### Solution to Position No. 42

We regret that an error in the diagram (and also in the Forsythe notation beneath) ruined a very neat position. Black should have a bishop on his King two.

In the position (as corrected here), Dr. Alekhine with White played 1. Kt-B7! against Feldt, threatening Qx1 and a smothered mate. Play continued: 1. .... KxKt; 2. QxP ch; K-K3 (if KxQ; 3. Kt-K5 mates); 3. P-KKt4, B-K5; 4. Kt-R4 mate. This was an extremely pretty ending for a blindfold game.

We apologize to our various readers who have submitted notes to the effect that the position is obviously a misprint, and we wish in particular to commend Mr. J. E. Comstock of Duluth and Mr. Edmund Nash of Washington for suggesting that the error was the omission of a Black B at K5, giving the correct combination that would follow if the piece were so placed. But as the position was at fault, it cannot count upon the ladder.

### For The Tournament-Minded

April 22

#### Massachusetts State Championship for High School Players

Boston, Massachusetts

Will be held at Boylston Chess Club, 48 Boylston Street, Boston on April 22; no entry fee; players must bring own set and score sheet winner obtains permanent possession of the Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot Silver Cup; for further information, write Robert W. Reddy, 228 Pleasant Street, Brookline 46, Mass.

April 29

#### Massachusetts State Championship for Grammar School Players

Boston, Massachusetts

Will be held at Boylston Chess Club, 48 Boylston Street, Boston on April 29; no entry fee; players must bring own set and score sheet; winner obtains permanent possession of the Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot Silver Cup; for further information, write Robert W. Reddy, 228 Pleasant Street, Brookline 46, Mass.

May 5-7

#### Kansas State Championship

Topeka, Kansas

Will be held at YMCA as a 7-round Swiss; cash prizes; Entry fee \$2.00 for Kansas State Ass'n members; first round Friday, May 5 at 1 p.m.

Howard (R.I.) Chess Club played a 6-6 draw against the visiting Boston College Chess Club with Charles Quigley, Douglas Massey, Lupó, Harold Lamphere and Felix Paul scoring victories for Howard, while John Howarth and Elmer Leduc drew.

Ohio University Chess Club has been organized with Phil Peterson president, J. E. Biddle vice-president, Dorothy Johnson secretary and treasurer. Considerable credit for organizing the club goes to Tommy Evans of nearby Athens.

### CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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## SICILIAN DEFENSE

USA vs. Yugoslavia Radio Match

Round One, Board 8

Notes by Herman Steiner and  
Erich W. Marchand

White (KOSTICH (Yugoslavia)) Black (R. BYRNE (USA))

1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtP-K3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-KB3 PXP 5. Kt-QB3  
Also good is 5. B-K4, P-Q4 (if 5. P-Q8; 6. P-QB4); 6. PXP (or 6. P-K5); QXP; 7. Q-O.

Sharper is 6. P-Q3 6. P-KK3  
P-K4; 8. Kt-B5; P-KK3; 9. Kt-Q5. Kt-B3  
6. P-Q3 6. P-KK3  
7. Q-K2 Q-B2 10. K-K2  
8. Q-O B-K2 12. P-B4 P-QK4  
9. B-K3 B-Q2 13. Kt-K1

Very dubious, since it helps Black develop. Also not good would be 13. P-QB3, Kt-QB3; 14. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; (threatening Kt-QB3); 15. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 16. P-K5 or 17. P-K5; 18. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 19. P-K5, Kt-Q4; 20. BxKt, P-B3; 21. PXP, BxP; 22. Kt-K1 ch, Kt-B1; 23. R-K1, B-K2; 24. Kt-B3.

13. BxKt 13. P-KK4 Kt-K2  
14. P-QB3 Q-O 16. B-B1  
Better is 16. B-B2 to help protect against checks.

17. P-KK5 P-QR4 18. Kt-Q5  
19. Kt-Q2

With the B at K12 this would be correct. As is, White merely loses time.

20. B-Q1 19. KR-K1  
Black threatened 19. P-KK4; 20. PXP, Q-R2 ch; 21. B-K3, Kt-B3. The text gives K3 the extra protection needed.

22. Kt-B3 Kt-B4 22. Kt-K1 B-K1  
23. Kt-B3 P-K15 23. K-R3  
24. PXP PXP  
Of course, not 23. KtP7, KtP dis. ch.

25. KR-Q1 24. Kt-Q2  
The freeing move.

25. P-K5 B-R2  
Simplest would have been 25. P-K13, avoiding much of the coming attack.

26. B-B3 Q-R2 32. R-K1 RxB  
27. P-R4 KR-B2 33. PXP ch K-R1  
28. P-R5 B-K14 34. P-B6  
29. Q-K12 KtP2 35. PXP  
30. K-R5 RXP 36. QXP (R-B3)-B2!

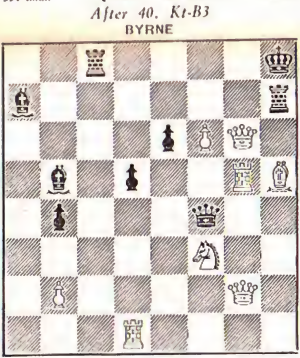
The only defense, Black has to meet P-R7 as well as K-R5. The text move threatens KtP ch and K-R1 winning the Q.

37. R-K5 RxP ch 38. K-K12  
This threatens R-K1.

38. Q-B2  
Threatening mate. If 38. Q-K17; 39. Q-R5.

39. B-R5  
If 39. Kt-K1, R-K7; 40. KxR, Q-B5 ch; 41. Kt-K2, Q-K1 ch; 42. Kt-K1, R-K7 (not 42. Kt-K1, R-K7, hoping for 42. R-K5, QxR ch; 43. K-R3); 43. K-R5, Q-K6 ch; 44. K-R4, Q-B5 ch; 45. R-K4, Q-R7 ch; 46. B-R5 (or 46. R-K5, Q-R7 ch; 47. R-K5 (or 47. K-R5, B-K1), R-K1; 48. R-K4 ch, Kt-R1 ch.

39. Q-K5 40. Kt-B3 Drawn



Black, being very short of time on the clock, accepted a draw. However, there is a problem! I forced win a follows: 40. B-R7; 41. Kt-K1, Q-B7 ch; (not 41. BxR; 42. Q-K5 ch; 43. Kt-K1 ch; 44. Kt-K1 ch, R-K1; 45. Kt-K1 ch; 46. Kt-K1 ch, etc.) Also not 41. BxR; 42. Kt-K1 ch; 43. Kt-K1 ch; 44. Kt-K1 ch; 45. Kt-K1 ch; 46. Kt-K1 ch; 47. Kt-K1 ch; 48. Kt-K1 ch; 49. Kt-K1 ch; 50. Kt-K1 ch; 51. Kt-K1 ch; 52. Kt-K1 ch; 53. Kt-K1 ch; 54. Kt-K1 ch; 55. Kt-K1 ch; 56. Kt-K1 ch; 57. Kt-K1 ch; 58. Kt-K1 ch; 59. Kt-K1 ch; 60. Kt-K1 ch; 61. Kt-K1 ch; 62. Kt-K1 ch; 63. Kt-K1 ch; 64. Kt-K1 ch; 65. Kt-K1 ch; 66. Kt-K1 ch; 67. Kt-K1 ch; 68. Kt-K1 ch; 69. Kt-K1 ch; 70. Kt-K1 ch; 71. Kt-K1 ch; 72. Kt-K1 ch; 73. Kt-K1 ch; 74. Kt-K1 ch; 75. Kt-K1 ch; 76. Kt-K1 ch; 77. Kt-K1 ch; 78. Kt-K1 ch; 79. Kt-K1 ch; 80. Kt-K1 ch; 81. Kt-K1 ch; 82. Kt-K1 ch; 83. Kt-K1 ch; 84. Kt-K1 ch; 85. Kt-K1 ch; 86. Kt-K1 ch; 87. Kt-K1 ch; 88. Kt-K1 ch; 89. Kt-K1 ch; 90. Kt-K1 ch; 91. Kt-K1 ch; 92. Kt-K1 ch; 93. Kt-K1 ch; 94. Kt-K1 ch; 95. Kt-K1 ch; 96. Kt-K1 ch; 97. Kt-K1 ch; 98. Kt-K1 ch; 99. Kt-K1 ch; 100. Kt-K1 ch.

IOWA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Dr. W. Henkin	W3	W13	W6	W10	D2	45	3	13.50
2. John Penquite	W9	W19	W14	W4	D1	40	1	10.00
3. Joe Frank (Midland)	W1	W21	W15	W14	W7	4	1	7.00
4. Prof. A. W. Davis	D18	W16	W9	L2	W11	33	13	8.25
5. P. Gilbertson	L13	W8	W17	D11	D9	3	2	7.75
6. R. P. Rachevic	W8	W11	L1	W17	W13	3	2	7.50
7. R. Trishewitter	W15	L14	W9	L2	3	2	3.00	4.50
8. K. Hunsree	W6	L5	W21	W17	W14	3	2	4.50
9. P. Donath	W21	D12	L4	W20	D5	3	2	3.75
10. J. Donath 23-23 (6.00); 11. E. Freese 23-23 (5.00); 12. C. L. Langenhop 25-25 (5.00); 13. M. Baldwin 2-3 (5.00); 14. J. M. Bender 2-3 (5.00); 15. R. M. Smith 2-3 (5.00); 16. J. Johnson 2-3 (1.00); 17. A. B. Cook 2-3 (1.00); 18. L. Kenyon 15-53 (1.75); 19. Dr. J. Weingart 1-4 (1.00); 20. J. Rees 1-4 (0.00); 21. K. R. Brown 0-5 (0.00).								

SAGINAW VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Bruce Dieter (Midland)	W11	W4	W7	W8	4	0	---
2. Joe Frank (Midland)	W5	L3	W8	W7	3	1	---
3. Al Brainer (Midland)	W8	W2	D4	L1	23	13	6.25
4. John Lapin (Bay City)	W6	L1	D3	W9	23	13	6.25
5. J. J. Reddy (Pilot)	L2	D6	W10	W7	23	13	3.00
6. Charles Stark (Midland)	W10	W9	L1	L2	2	2	2.50
7. Roy Manchester (Saginaw)	L3	W11	L2	W12	2	2	1.00
8. Rev. Hoeman (Bay City)	W12	L7	D6	L4	13	23	---
9. John Yascott (Bay City)	L7	W12	L6	L1	1	3	0.00
10. Wm. Van Dragt (Pilot)	L8	W12	L5	L1	1	3	0.00
11. J. Gallagher (Freeland)	L9	L10	L11	L8	0	4	0.00

## Tournament Life

R-B5 ch, etc.), R-K1. A very unusual game which actually does great credit to Robert Byrne.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE  
(In Effect)USA vs. Yugoslavia Radio Match  
Round Two, Board 4

Notes by Fred Reinfeld

White (A. S. DENKER (USA)) Black (B. RABAR (Yugoslavia))

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3  
The aggressive move. P-K4 is somewhat under a cloud nowadays, as it exposes Black to a variety of promising systems.

2. Kt-KB3 P-B4 4. KtP-P-KK3? The Black should play resolutely for dull but sane equality (4. P-Q1). The text gives White the opportunity of setting up the celebrated Maroczy-Drögen formation (6. P-K41).

5. Kt-QB3 B-K12? P-Q4 is still playable.

6. P-KK3? Missing the last chance for P-Q4. What follows is an instructive example of how faulty opening play can lead to a strategically lost middle game. (Here is an example of the fallibility of general principles in chess: should the reader point out that White not only did not suffer, but even benefited, from his faulty opening play, I should be at a loss for a convincing reply!)

7. B-K2 This has attained his goal after all: Ironical control of the vital central square Q5. As we shall see, Black is condemned to lasting inactivity.

8. O-O Kt-K1 9. QxKt P-Q3  
9. O-O Kt-K1 10. Q-O2  
This has a deceptively clumsy air. Actually the development of the QP is not humped.

10. Q-O2 Kt-K1 11. P-K3 B-B3  
11. P-K3 B-B3 12. P-K4  
12. P-K3 B-B3 13. P-K4  
13. P-K3 B-B3 14. P-K4  
14. P-K3 B-B3 15. P-K4  
15. P-K3 B-B3 16. P-K4  
16. P-K3 B-B3 17. P-K4  
17. P-K3 B-B3 18. P-K4  
18. P-K3 B-B3 19. P-K4  
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98. P-K3 B-B3 99. P-K4  
99. P-K3 B-B3 100. P-K4

Black, being very short of time on the clock, accepted a draw. However, there is a problem! I forced win a follows: 40. B-R7; 41. Kt-K1, Q-B7 ch; (not 41. BxR; 42. Q-K5 ch; 43. Kt-K1 ch; 44. Kt-K1 ch, R-K1; 45. Kt-K1 ch; 46. Kt-K1 ch; 47. Kt-K1 ch; 48. Kt-K1 ch; 49. Kt-K1 ch; 50. Kt-K1 ch; 51. Kt-K1 ch; 52. Kt-K1 ch; 53. Kt-K1 ch; 54. Kt-K1 ch; 55. Kt-K1 ch; 56. Kt-K1 ch; 57. Kt-K1 ch; 58. Kt-K1 ch; 59. Kt-K1 ch; 60. Kt-K1 ch; 61. Kt-K1 ch; 62. Kt-K1 ch; 63. Kt-K1 ch; 64. Kt-K1 ch; 65. Kt-K1 ch; 66. Kt-K1 ch; 67. Kt-K1 ch; 68. Kt-K1 ch; 69. Kt-K1 ch; 70. Kt-K1 ch; 71. Kt-K1 ch; 72. Kt-K1 ch; 73. Kt-K1 ch; 74. Kt-K1 ch; 75. Kt-K1 ch; 76. Kt-K1 ch; 77. Kt-K1 ch; 78. Kt-K1 ch; 79. Kt-K1 ch; 80. Kt-K1 ch; 81. Kt-K1 ch; 82. Kt-K1 ch; 83. Kt-K1 ch; 84. Kt-K1 ch; 85. Kt-K1 ch; 86. Kt-K1 ch; 87. Kt-K1 ch; 88. Kt-K1 ch; 89. Kt-K1 ch; 90. Kt-K1 ch; 91. Kt-K1 ch; 92. Kt-K1 ch; 93. Kt-K1 ch; 94. Kt-K1 ch; 95. Kt-K1 ch; 96. Kt-K1 ch; 97. Kt-K1 ch; 98. Kt-K1 ch; 99. Kt-K1 ch; 100. Kt-K1 ch.

IOWA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Dr. W. Henkin	W3	W13	W6	W10	D2	45	3	13.50
2. John Penquite	W9	W19	W14	W4	D1	40	1	10.00
3. Joe Frank (Midland)	W1	W21	W15	W14	W7	4	1	7.00
4. Prof. A. W. Davis	D18	W16	W9	L2	W11	33	13	8.25
5. P. Gilbertson	L13	W8	W17	D11	D9	3	2	7.75
6. R. P. Rachevic	W8	W11	L1	W17	W13	3	2	7.50
7. R. Trishewitter	W15	L14	W9	L2	3	2	3.00	4.50
8. K. Hunsree	W6	L5	W21	W17	W14	3	2	4.50
9. P. Donath	W21	D12	L4	W20	D5	3	2	3.75
10. J. Donath 23-23 (6.00); 11. E. Freese 23-23 (5.00); 12. C. L. Langenhop 25-25 (5.00); 13. M. Baldwin 2-3 (5.00); 14. J. M. Bender 2-3 (5.00); 15. R. M. Smith 2-3 (5.00); 16. J. Johnson 2-3 (1.00); 17. A. B. Cook 2-3 (1.00); 18. L. Kenyon 15-53 (1.75); 19. Dr. J. Weingart 1-4 (1.00); 20. J. Rees 1-4 (0.00); 21. K. R. Brown 0-5 (0.00).								

SAGINAW VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Bruce Dieter (Midland)	W11	W4	W7	W8	4	0	---
2. Joe Frank (Midland)	W5	L3	W8	W7	3	1	---
3. Al Brainer (Midland)	W8	W2	D4	L1	23	13	6.25
4. John Lapin (Bay City)	W6	L1	D3	W9	23	13	6.25
5. J. J. Reddy (Pilot)	L2	D6	W10	W7	23	13	3.00
6. Charles Stark (Midland)	W10	W9	L1	L2	2	2	2.50
7. Roy Manchester (Saginaw)	L3	W11	L2	W12	2	2	1.00
8. Rev. Hoeman (Bay City)	W12	L7	D6	L4	13	23	---
9. John Yascott (Bay City)	L7	W12	L6	L1	1	3	0.00
10. Wm. Van Dragt (Pilot)	L8	W12	L5	L1	1	3	0.00
11. J. Gallagher (Freeland)	L9	L10	L11	L8	0	4	0.00

SAGINAW VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Bruce Dieter (Midland)	W11	W4	W7	W8	4	0	---
2. Joe Frank (Midland)	W5	L3	W8	W7	3	1	---
3. Al Brainer (Midland)	W8	W2	D4	L1	23	13	6.25
4. John Lapin (Bay City)	W6	L1	D3	W9	23	13	6.25
5. J. J. Reddy (Pilot)	L2	D6	W10	W7	23	13	3.00
6. Charles Stark (Midland)	W10	W9	L1	L2	2	2	2.50
7. Roy Manchester (Saginaw)	L3	W11	L2	W12	2	2	1.00
8. Rev. Hoeman (Bay City)	W12	L7	D6	L4	13	23	---
9. John Yascott (Bay City)	L7	W12	L6	L1	1	3	0.00
10. Wm. Van Dragt (Pilot)	L8	W12	L5	L1	1	3	0.00
11. J. Gallagher (Freeland)	L9	L10	L11	L8	0	4	0.00

35. QxRP Of course, if 35. Q-K12; 36. R(1)-K7 is crushing.

36. R-R1 ch K-K12 He has both its under attack, and the B. and threatens mate as well! Yet the excitement is all fictitious. . .

37. Q-K12 Holds everything, for if 37. KxR7; 38. Q-K7 ch leads to mate.

37. R-R6 38. Q-K7 and wins. With his last move Denker announced mate: 39. P-Q3; 40. QxP ch; KxQ; 40. R(1)-K7 ch, K-R3; 41. R-R5 mate. Aside from his dubious opening play, Denker's procedure in this game conveys an impression of power, lucidity and elegance. He was rightfully awarded the prize for the most brilliant game.

IRREGULAR OPENING  
New York, 1950  
Manhattan Chess Club  
Championship

Notes by A. E. Santasiere

White (A. E. SANTASIERE) Black (M. TURIANSKY)

1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 3. P-QB3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-QK4 P-K3 4. P-K3 B-K2  
Some recommend P-Q4; P-B4 (instead) is not so good. To the former I reply P-K5, to the latter P-K1.

5. P-B4 Q-O 6. P-Q4 PXP  
This surrender of the center can hardly be good. Black should instead make every preparation for P-B4.

7. BxP P-K13 9. K-B3 Q-K12  
8. O-O B-K12 10. Q-K3 R-K1  
A weak reply to White's strong move which will for a long time threaten BxP.

11. R-Q1 P-B3 12. B-KK5 Q-Q1  
12. P-K4 B-Q2 13. B-KK5 Q-Q1  
White threatened P-K5, Black's position is difficult. R-K1 was somewhat better.

14. R-R2 Kt-R4 15. R-B2 Q-R1  
15. B-K3 Q-B2 17. P-K5 Q-R1  
Threatening P-K14.

17. P-K13 18. B-KK5  
This excellent move accentuates the weakness of Black's black squares.

18. BxR 21. P-B4 Q-Q1  
19. Kt-B Kt-K12 22. P-B4 Q-K2  
20. Kt-K4 Kt-K1 23. B-B1  
Black realizes his pieces for greater versatility of attack.

23. Kt-K12 24. B-K12 Kt-K11  
Black is also in time pressure.

25. Aiming for Kt-B1-Q8.  
26. Kt-K12 P-K4 28. Kt-K1 QxKt  
27. PXP o.p. KtP  
This is decisive. The sudden shifting of the attack to the Black K is pleasing.

29. KR-Q1 33. R-B2 R-B2  
30. Kt-K4 R-Q3 34. Q-B3 QXP  
31. B-K5 P-KK4 32. PXP QXP







# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 16

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
April 20, 1950

## CROWN STATE CHAMPIONS

### Early Start Marks The Planning In 1950 USA-Canada Border Match

The 1950 USA vs. Canada 3000 mile Border Match was off to a flying start with the announcement that accommodations had been arranged for the Oshawa-Toronto-Hamilton vs. New York-Pennsylvania-Ohio forces at the lovely honeymoon Mecca, the "General Brock Hotel," at Niagara Falls, Ontario. The respective team captains were heartened by the fact such a truly international site had been secured. A perfect view of Niagara Falls may be had from the "General Brock Hotel," and the fact the boundary line dividing the two countries bisects the Falls lends color to the general theme of this event.

Plans on the U.S. side are progressing rapidly and the appointment of the following State Team Captains have been made by Phil Mary, who is in charge of overall arrangements this year:

New York—Erich W. Marchand, 192 Seville Drive, Rochester 17, N. Y.  
Pennsylvania—Glenn E. Hartlieb, 3219 Washington Ave., Erie, Pa.  
Maine—Dr. Jacob Melnick, 333 Congress St., Portland, Me.  
Michigan—R. F. Eckhardt, 8787 Morley Ave., Detroit 4, Mich.  
Minnesota—L. P. Narveson, 2000 South Eighth St., Minneapolis 4, Minn.  
New Hampshire—G. A. Day, 9/10 Brown Company, Berlin, N. H.

Chess players desiring to participate in this event are encouraged to write their State Team Captains and to keep in mind the main emphasis is to get out all chess enthusiasts along our 3,000 mile border Sunday, June 18th. Those living in states where the Team Captain has not yet been announced are most cordially invited to contact Phil Mary, 43 Gallatin Ave., Buffalo 7, N.Y., who will see best possible arrangements are made for them.

Border competition this year is expected, by those in close touch with developments, to be more intense this year than last, and on a much larger scale. In 1949 fifty-three boards were played at Buffalo, N.Y., but this year up to 200 are expected at Niagara Falls, Ont. where the same teams will meet June 18th, though much augmented by both experts and beginners.

### HANS KMOCH FINDS A HOME

Perseverance wins in apartment-hunting, even as it does in chess; and USCF Vice-President Hans Knoch has at last conquered the housing problem which threatened to send him back to Europe merely to find a roof for his head. In the future, he may be addressed at 360 Central Park West, New York 25, N.Y.

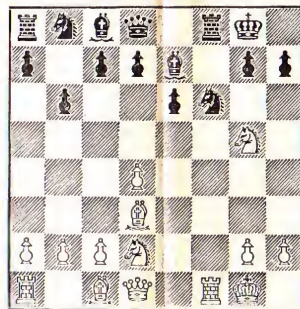


Recent meeting at Buffalo of a USCF Board of Strategy. Left to right: Phil Mary, William M. Byland, Montgomery Major, Paul G. Giers, Martin Southern, and Harry D. Snyder. Invisable but present as well as Edward I. Treend, who was too busy taking the photograph to appear in person.



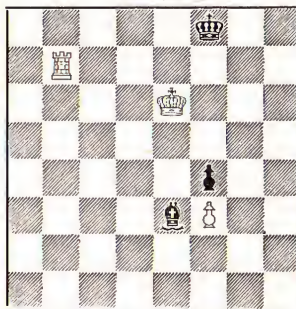
Chess players competing in the 1950 USA-Canada Chess Match at Niagara Falls, Ontario on June 18th will have this inspiring view from the General Brock Hotel. The international boundary line bisects the Falls—U. S. side left, Canadian side right.

Position No. 31  
J. Howarth vs. F. Ashley  
Correspondence, 1950



rsbq1rk1, p1pppp1p, 1p2ns2, 6S1, 3P4,  
314, PPPSP, R1BQ1RK1  
White to play and win

Position No. 32  
Rohacek vs. Stoltz  
Europe



5k2, 1R6, 4K3, S, 5p2, 4bP2, S, 8  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**IN** Position No. 31, White by an immediate investment of material gets an irresistible attack. As played, White mated in seven. Some of the possible variations lead to brilliant mates.

I found Position No. 32, arising in a game between two well-known European players, intriguing and tantalizing. Can any reader help put the date and place of this game?

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### WILLIAMS LEADS AT MONTREAL

After nine rounds J. N. Williams is leading by a 6½-1½ score in the Montreal City Championship. P. Brunet and Dr. J. Rauch are tied for second with 5½-2½ each, while I. Zalays has 5-2 for fourth. E. Baikovitz, E. Davis and M. Guze have 4½-3½ each.

Canadian Champion Maurice Fox of Montreal, not playing in the current city championship, has been invited to represent the Dominion in the first Commonwealth Championship tournament, to be held in New Zealand next spring.

### LITHUANIANS WIN TORONTO LEAGUE

Championship of the premier section of the Toronto City Chess League went to the Lithuanian Chess Club by virtue of a 3½-2½ playoff victory over the Ukrainian Chess Club. In the regular league season the Lithuanians and Ukrainians tied for first place with 3-1 each, while Gambit Chess Club and Hart House tied for third with 2-2 each. Last place went to Central YMCA with no wins and four losses.

### CHESS DIVAN TOP IN D.C. LEAGUE

With an unbeaten match score 11-0, the Washington Chess Divan won the District of Columbia League championship, scoring 94½ points against 29½ losses. Second place went to Federal Chess Club which won 101½ games, but only managed a 9½-1½ match score. Third place was a tie between Naval Communications and Bald Eagle Chess Club at 8½-2½ each while fifth place went to George Washington University with 6½-4½. Twelve teams competed in the league contest, although Army Map Service dropped out of the battle after six rounds.

### LOG CABIN CHESS RIDES AGAIN

Never too happy at home, or rather blessed (?) with incurable wanderlust, the Log Cabiners of West Orange (N.J.) took to train a automobile to meet the Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club at Bedford Springs, Pa. The final score was 2-2, with two games left for adjudication. On board one F. Howard downed USCF Vice-President Byland, on board six G. Partos mastered M. F. Mueller; but on boards four and five H. Jones and E. T. McCormick lost to J. Stargle and H. Hickman. Contests on boards two and three with Log Cabiners H. Hesse and J. Partos facing P. Dietz and F. A. Sorenson remain undecided, awaiting adjudication.

In a Rapid Transit match the next day, Log Cabiners scored heavily with the four leading scorers being Log Cabin players. Top scorers were J. Partos 10½-½; H. Hesse 8½-2½; F. Howard 8-3; E. T. McCormick 7-4; W. Byland 6-5.

### CHICAGO LEAGUE NEARS FINISH

Nearing the finish line in the Chicago City Chess League, the probable winners are University of Chicago in the A Section, Irving Park Y Chess Club in the B Section and Roosevelt College in the Collegiate Section. Winners of A and B Sections will play off for the city title, and the victor will meet the victor in the downstate league (Tri-Cities Chess Club) for the State team title.

### DENNISON WINS AKRON CITY TITLE

Victory in the 15-man Akron City Championship went to Earl Dennison, one of Ohio's ranking junior players, who drew with Zimmerman and Slater, and lost to Seitz, but was otherwise unbeatable.

### SCHOENFELD WINS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Holding the lead that he had established in earlier rounds, Schoenfeld won the Massachusetts State Championship with a 7-1 score, ceding his only loss to Tautvaisha, who finished second with a 6½-1½ score. Tautvaisha, current Boston City Champion drew with Kagan and lost to Merkis. Third place went to Kagan with 5½-2½, fourth place to Keturakis with 4½-3½, and fifth place to Merkis with 4-4. The last named is chess editor of the Lithuanian-language paper Darbinankas. In a tie for sixth were veteran Daly, Underwood and Fliegel with 3½-4½ each.

The tournament was extremely well conducted under the direction of Waldo Waters, chess editor of Boston Sun. The strength of the newly organized Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston was demonstrated by the fact that three members, Tautvaisha, Keturakis and Merkis, were among the five top players in the 12-man tournament.

### STORK TRIUMPHS IN WASHINGTON

Victory in the Washington State Championship went to Robert Stork of Olympia with a 5-0 score in a 5-round, 20-man Swiss event. Second place fell to Vernon Holmes of Tacoma with 4-1, while third place was a tie between L. Allyn of Wenatchee, Jack Finnigan of Bremerton and D. Seiter of Philadelphia (Pa.) with 3½-1½ each.

### BARNES REGAINS MINNESOTA TITLE

George S. Barnes of Minneapolis regained the Minnesota Championship with a 6 pt. score in a 23-man Swiss event, scoring 22 S-B pts. Dr. Giles A. Koelsche, frequent titleholder, was second with 5 pts. Third place went to Wm. R. Jones with 4 pts. and an S-B of 14, while fourth place was held by Robert Ott with 4 pts and an S-B of 11. Milton Otteson scored 3½ with 12½ S-B for fifth, and a three-way tie in pts. for sixth was determined in the following order by ¼ S-B point differences: Ted Jergensen, Kris N. Pederson, and U. S. Smith with 3½ each. With lower S-B ratings, C. F. Weaver, Wm. Bland, and Dr. L. T. Knapp also scored 3½ each.

### OTTESON WINS MINN. CLUB TITLE

Victory in the Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club for custody of the L. E. Streater Trophy went to Milton Otteson with 11½-2½ in a 14-round round robin event. R. R. Gueydan and Dr. G. A. Koelsche tied for second with 10½-3½ each. L. P. Narveson placed third in the 15-man event with 9½-4½, while fourth place was taken by D. Rosenberger with 8-2. E. C. Johnson was fifth with 7½-3½.

### SAVE THESE DATES!

July 10 - July 22

FOR THE

**51st Annual U. S. Open Tournament AT DETROIT, MICH.**







# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Grand Illusion

WHEN we play over Capablanca's games, we are irresistibly reminded of Morphy. Both had Spanish blood, both learned the moves at an early age, both were child prodigies, both journeyed from the New World to the Old in search of glory. The games of Morphy and Capablanca enchant us with their Mozartian grace and their delightful air of effortless inspiration.

A first-rate Capablanca game gives us the feeling that chess is a very easy game indeed: his finest victories seem simple, lucid, inevitable. It is an illusion, but a delicious one. Champions, like other mortals, yearn for the secret of eternal youth; and before every champion there stands the specter of eventual decline and dethronement.

### NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE Carlsbad, 1929

White: J. R. CAPABLANCA  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. Q-B2  
5. P-P  
6. Kt-B3  
7. B-B4  
8. P-K3

Black: H. MATTISON  
Kt-KB3  
P-K3  
B-K15  
P-B4  
Kt-B3  
BxP  
Q-R4  
Q-R4

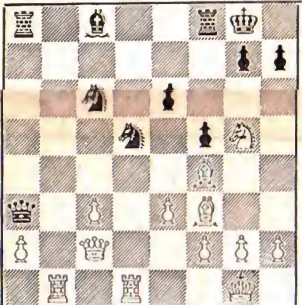
This turns out badly, partly because the Queen is exposed to attack later on, partly because Black's Kingside will lack adequate defense. Better 8. ... Q-K2.

Another unfortunate maneuver. He hopes to weaken White's Pawn position by the following exchange, but the upshot is that Capablanca makes good use of his two Bishops, the open lines and Black's weakness on the black squares.

10. O-O  
11. PxR  
12. Q-RxK!!  
13. Kt-Q!!  
14. PxP

If 14. ... PxP; 15. P-B4! is very strong (15. ... PxP?; 16. B-Q6).

15. Kt-Kt5!  
16. B-B3!!



Black is confronted with the tremendous problem of meeting the threatened 17. RxKt.

There is no good defense: on 16. ... Kt(3)-K2; 17. P-B4 wins the exchange, while if 16. ... Kt(4)-K2?; 17. B-Q6 wins at least a piece. 16. ... KtxB?; 17. BxKt also costs Black a piece. 16. ... R-Q1 is refuted by 17. P-B4, Kt(4)-K15; 18. RxKt, RxRh; 19. QxR, QxR; 20. BxKt.

What defenses remain? If 16. QxBP; 17. QxQ, KtxQ; 18. BxKt with an overwhelming material advantage. Finally, if 16. ... P-KR3; 17. Rxt!, PxKt; 18. B-Q6, Q-R3; 19. BxR, PxR; 20. BxPch, KxR; 21. BxKt, R-Kt1; 22. Q-Q2!, K-K2; 23. R-Q1 and wins.

16. ... Q-B4  
This stops 17. RxKt, but it has no further value.

17. P-B4!!  
True, White was not threatening 18. PxKt?; but there was a definite

menace in 18. R-Kt5 winning a piece.

In the event of 17. ... Kt-B3 or 17. ... R-Q1; 18. R-Kt5 would have won a piece. Even more elegant would have been 17. ... KtxB; 18. R-Kt5!, Q-K2; 19. BxKt; 20. PxKt! and it is all over.

18. Q-K3  
Something must be done about the devastating threat of 19. B-Q6.

19. P-QR3!!  
Or 19. ... PxR; 20. PxKt winning a piece.

20. BxKt  
For if 20. ... QxR; 21. P-B5ch, K-R1; 22. Kt-B7ch, K-Kt1; 23. Kt-R6ch, K-R1; 24. Q-Kt8ch! etc.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## Chess Life Abroad

By Guilherme Groesser

U.S.S.R.: Elizaveta Bykova won the 12th Woman's Championship of the USSR with a score of 12½-2½—10 wins and 5 draws. This was her third victory. Second place went to V. Belova with 11-4, who lost her game to Bykova. Neither O. Rubtsova nor L. Rudenko participated in the event.

Argentina: S. Gligoric is leading in the annual Mar del Plata tournament with 6½-2½ while fellow countryman Dr. P. Trifunovic is a close second with 6-2. C. Guimard and H. Pilnik have 5½-3½. Eighteen players are entered in the event. Argentina bested Uruguay 10-2 in the annual Copa Rio de la Plata team match. On board one Najdorf bested Traismonte 1½-½ while on board two Julio Bolbochan scored 2-0 against Laphitz.

Czechoslovakia: In Prague a new type of tournament was held in memory of Professor Zmatlik, a noted chess player. Only players over 60 years of age were eligible. Chodera won with 10½-½.

Holland: Dr. Max Euwe won a four-game match with Donner, youthful victor in the Beverwijk tournament by 2½-1½. Dr. Euwe won the second game and the other three were drawn. Plans for a great international tournament rivaling Groningen to be held at Amsterdam from October 21 to November 20 this year are being made. Possible contestants to be invited include: Reshevsky, Botvinnik, Keres, Fine, Stahlberg, Szabo, Euwe, Najdorf, Tartakower, Rossolimo, Pachman, Gligoric, Pirc, Foltys and Book.

Hungary: In the absence of Szabo, Barcza won the Hungarian Championship overwhelmingly by a score 13½-3½. Second was Koberi with 11½-5½, followed by Pogats and Szilagyi with 11-6 each. Benko, who won last year, tied for 8th with 9½-7½.

England: The Stevenson Memorial Tournament at Southsea has a distinguished list of entrants. The USA will be represented by U.S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier. Noted foreign masters include: Bogoljuboff, Niephaus, Prins, Schmid, Tartakower and Wade. Among English players will be Aitken, Golombek, O'Hanlon, Penrose, Rhodes and A.R.B. Thomas.

## With The Chess Clubs

Hyde Park Y Chess Club was host to Weaver W. Adams in a 25-board simultaneous exhibition. The New England champion won 20, drew 2 and lost 3. Winners were Wm. Silton, Royal Kingsbury and A. Kaufman.

Fitchburg (Mass.) Chess Club drew Haverhill 3-3 in a match played at the Lowell YMCA, with one game to be adjudicated. In March Fitchburg defeated Townsend Chess Club by a 3-1 score; and in February bested Greenfield Chess Club at the Athol YMCA by 3½-1½, while drawing with Worcester Chess Club at Worcester YMCA by a 4-4 score.

Brown County Chess Club of Berlin (N.H.) journeyed to Farmington, Me. to meet the Queen City Chess Club of Bangor. The match ended in a 3-3 tie.

Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club has set Wednesday evenings aside for serious chess. All comers will be assigned one serious game of which a record will be kept, and on the following Wednesday selected games from the previous week will be played over the wall-board and analysed.

Indiana State Chess Association has elected the following officers: Glen C. Donley (Logansport) president, Bert Hofman (Indianapolis) vice-president, Fred Flanning (Portland) treasurer, and D. E. Rhead (Gary) secretary. The annual state tournament will be held at Logansport on May 20-21.

Illini Chess Club (Urbana) defeated the visiting Decatur Chess Club by a 3½-2½ score with Wm. Pratt besting Decatur City Champion Hugh Myers on board one.

Ohio State Chess Club downed the University of Cincinnati Chess Club in a six-board match played at Columbus by a 5-1 score. Kaplan, Strahl, Korngold, Loening and Nimtz won for Ohio State while Martin turned in the sole win for Cincinnati.

New Jersey State Chess Federation plans its annual State Championship tournament as a probably 7-round Swiss to be held at Princeton, either on Memorial Day or early in June (probably on two consecutive weekends).

North Jersey League in recent matches show Belleville besting Elizabeth by 3½-2½. Union defeating Jersey City 4-2; Plainfield downing Kearny-Progressive 4-2; and Irvington-Polish swamping West Essex 7-1. The Club of the Oranges still holds the lead with 4 wins and no defeats. In the South Jersey League Gloucester County Chess Ass'n continued its winning ways by besting Haddon Blue Chess Club 8-1.

Irvington (N.J.) Chess Club defeated the Westinghouse Chess Club 6-3; but succumbed to Irvington-Polish Chess Club by a 3½-8½ score.

Louisville Chess Club visited Lexington to defeat the Lexington Club by 11½-6½ in a double round match. Schields won two games on board one, Moyse two games on board two to give Louisville a decided edge.

North Shore League (Mass.-N.H.) started the new season with champion Portsmouth (N.H.) defeating Durham 4½-1½, while Haverhill (Mass.) got off to a running start by besting Newburyport 4-2.

## VINCENNES PLAYS WITH VINCENNES

On April 2 Vincennes (Ind.) waged a four-board match with Vincennes (France) by trans-Atlantic cable, but the results were indecisive after eight hours of play, and the games will be adjudicated by I. A. Horowitz, editor of Chess Review, to determine the final score. Several hundred spectators dropped into the American Legion hall at Vincennes to view the play, while the Chicago Tribune Press Service reported that an equal crowd of spectators gathered at the city hall annex in Vincennes, France. Players for the U. S. team were Dr. M. L. Curtner, William Arganbright, Kirk Holland and Cornelius Phillips; while the French team consisted of Robert Caro, Marc Devouassoud, Pierre Guyot and Andre Iscovici. Of these contestants, Kirk Holland may be remembered as a former president of the American Chess Federation who was quite active in national tournaments as a player some fifteen years ago.

## NORMAN TOPS OKLA. LEAGUE

With a number of incomplete matches on the schedule, Norman Chess Club tops the standings in Oklahoma Chess League with a 5-1 score. Second place goes to Tulsa Chess Club with 3½-3½, while Stillwater Chess Club is third with 2½-2½. No decision was reached regarding the finish of the 1949 schedule, but a regional plan for league competition in 1950 seems probable.

## EVANS SCORES AT HACKENSACK

Larry Evans, champion of the Marshall Chess Club, gave a brilliant simultaneous exhibition at Hackensack, N. J., under the sponsorship of the Northern Valley Chess Club, scoring 38 wins, 1 draw and 2 losses. The exhibition was held at the Hackensack YMCA and arranged by Ernest W. Tyler. Winners against the youthful expert were A. Bohrer and Walter Dill of the Northern Valley Club, while Alexander Mesoras obtained the draw.

## Chess Life

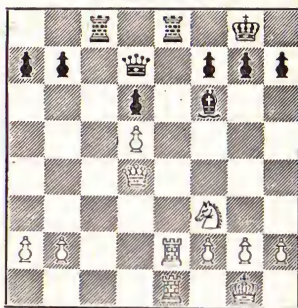
Thursday, April 20, 1950

Page 3

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 45



2r1rk1, pp1qpppp, 3r1b2, 3f4, 3Q4, 3S2, PP2PPP, 4r1k1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 45 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by May 5, 1950.

### Solution to Position No. 43

Again the position seems to have been easy, or our solvers very clever in their solutions. In this position John had White against Mieses in the Berlin 1924 tournament. John played 1. BxP!, Q-R3 (best, for if 1. ... KtPxP; 2. R-Pch, PxR; 3. Q-R5 ch wins); 2. B-Q4, Kt-RB1; 3. P-R3, resigns. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), Dale A. Brandreth (Mignon), Russell Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Wm. J. Couture (Howard), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), Walter P. Murphy (Chicago), Hugh Myers (Decatur), Edmund Nash (Washington), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), John Ilus (Lancaster).

One solver failed narrowly by interposing the move 1. Q-KB2 before playing BxP!, an unnecessary preparation. The same solver suggests that Position No. 41 can also be won by 1. Kt-R6, overlooking the fact that Black can then play 1. ... R-Q and if 2. B-R4 can then afford to play 2. ... B-K13; 3. B-B4, Kt-K12; as Black no longer must guard against the threat of Q-B5 mate.

## For The Tournament-Minded

April 16-30

### Connecticut State Championship Middletown, Connecticut

Open to Connecticut residents; will be played on consecutive Sundays; entry fee \$1.00; A and B classes; 6-round Swiss; entries close 1 p. m. Sunday, April 16; played at Middletown YMCA.

April 22-23

### Kentucky State Championship Louisville, Kentucky

Will be held at Louisville Chess Club in YMCA; play in championship, Class A and Class B divisions; winner of title gains custody of Courier-Journal Showalter Trophy.

April 29

### Massachusetts State Championship for Grammar School Players Boston, Massachusetts

Will be held at Boylston Chess Club, 48 Boylston Street, Boston on April 29; no entry fee; players must bring own set and score sheet; winner obtains permanent possession of the Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot Silver Cup; for further information, write Robert W. Reddy, 228 Pleasant Street, Brookline 46, Mass.

May 5-7

### Kansas State Championship Topeka, Kansas

Will be held at YMCA as a 7-round Swiss; cash prizes; Entry fee \$2.00 for Kansas State Ass'n members; first round Friday, May 5 at 1 p. m.

May 20-21

### Indiana State Championship Logansport, Indiana

Open to Indiana residents; probably Swiss System; players' meeting begins 6 p. m. Saturday, May 20 at Barnes Hotel; for details write: D. E. Rhead, Sec'y, 2715 Green St., Gary, Ind.

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Thursday, April 20, 1950

## RUY LOPEZ

Chicago City Championship  
Chicago, 1950

Notes by Albert Sandrin, Jr.

White: J. SHAFFER Black: H. HAHNBLOHM  
 1. P-K4 P-K4 6. P-Q4 P-Q4  
 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 7. B-K3 P-Q4  
 3. B-K5 P-QB3 8. P-K3 B-B4  
 4. B-B4 Kt-B3 9. P-K3 Kt-R4  
 5. O-O KtP  
 Reshevsky and Euwe defended the Moscow variation, Q-K2, with Kt-B4, which proved far better than the text. Keres-Euwe World Championship, continued: 10. Kt-B4; 10. Kt-Q1, Kt-B7 (too soon); 11. R-Pk4, Kt-B4; 12. B-K5, Bt Smyslov found and played 12. B-K5, Q-K1; 13. P-K3, B-P; 14. Q-K4, and won in a few moves. The object of Q-K2 is to allow the R at Q1 to exert not just pressure, but a pin, which, with P-Q4, completely rips apart Black's typical Lopez defense formation. In this game, these ideas are brought out crystal clear, and the nothing short of perfect chess mastery.



After 10. .... P-QB4  
 HAHNBLOHM  
 11. P-B4! A complete surprise to all who saw the game. The R win stops Q-K1, as well as Kt-P4, since then R-B4 ch wins quickly. 11. .... Kt-B3; 12. P-Kt1 was suggested, but it is hard to see then Black would defend against the open Q file and the hard-pressed QP.

11. .... Kt-B3 13. P-Q4 R-QK1  
 12. B-B2 B-B4  
 The P must be protected, for if R-K2; 14. P-Kt1, P-Kt1; 15. R-Kt1, Q-Kt1; 16. P-QK3 and 17. Q-Kt1 follows. Or if 13. .... P-K5; then 14. P-R5, B-K2; 15. B-R4 ch, Kt-B1; 16. P-Kt1, etc.

14. P-Kt1 P-Kt1 15. B-Kt1! The finishing touch. To see the "Lopez Bishop" given up willingly for a Kt is rare; this idea, as well as the other motifs in this game, should change the thoughts of many who play this opening with monotony, and therefore dull, regularly. Monotony means defeat against the open Q file and the hard-pressed QP.

15. .... BxK 16. Kt-B3 B-B2  
 16. B-Kt1; 17. Q-K5, P-Q5; 18. R-B7, B-K2; 19. Kt-Q5.

17. Kt-B3 P-Kt1 18. Q-Kt1 B-K2  
 White's pretty opening play has given him the center and all open lines possible. While Black still uncanceled. These advantages are sent home with the same exact technique seen in the opening.

19. P-Kt1 Kt-Q3  
 The line had to be blocked, for if O-O or P-B3, R-Q7.  
 20. P-Kt1 ch Kt-P 22. B-B4 Kt-Q3  
 21. B-Kt1! Had White played B-B4 on move 21, Kt-Q2 would be possible; but if Kt-Q2 now, White takes the Q and wins by R-R8 ch.

22. Q-K6 R-Q1 25. Kt-K5 P-Kt3  
 24. P-R3 R-Kt1 26. R-Kt1 B-Kt1  
 Clearly, if B-Kt1, R-Kt1 wins because of the threatened R-R8 ch.  
 27. R-Kt1 ch Q-Kt1 31. O-B8 ch K-R4  
 28. B-B8 Q-Kt1 32. O-B8 ch K-R3  
 29. P-R8 ch K-R3 33. Q-K3 Resigns  
 30. Q-R8 ch K-R3

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
 U. S. Championship Preliminaries  
 Area 7, New York, 1948  
 Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White: DR. J. PLATZ Black: S. BERNSTEIN  
 1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. KtP Kt-B3  
 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. Kt-QB3 P-Q3  
 3. P-Q4 P-P4 6. B-KKt5  
 The Richter Attack.  
 6. .... P-K3 11. B-K2 R-Q1  
 7. Q-Q2 B-K2 12. B-B3 P-QR3  
 8. P-Q4 O-O 13. P-KR4 Q-B2  
 9. P-B4 R-Q4 14. P-K4 P-Kt4  
 10. Kt-Kt3 Q-Kt3 15. Q-Kt2  
 Whenever earling on different wings takes place one can be sure of a hard struggle. Here, each player is aiming at an attack at the enemy K-position. White's position is superior because 1) he is better developed, 2) he has better control of the center, 3) he has more mobility and space, and 4) his K-position is better protected.

15. .... Kt-Q2  
 Development with P-Kt2 was preferable.  
 Black wants to lock the center and attack on the Q-side undisturbed, but White has a few surprises up his sleeve.  
 17. BxP! BxP  
 Had would be 17. .... P-Kt1; 18. Kt-QP, Q-Kt2; 19. BxR, Kt-B3; 20. Kt-Kt1 ch, Kt-B1; 21. Kt-Q5 ch.

18. R-PB B-Kt2  
 To accept the sacrifice would again lead to disaster. 18. .... P-Kt1; 19. Kt-QP, Q-Kt2; 20. Q-K3, Kt-B1; 21. Kt-B6 ch, P-Kt1;

Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!  
 Problem No. 117 (Lighthour): 1. K-B3, with nice half-pin mates after 1. .... Q-K6, Q-K6, and 1. Kt-B3, 1. P-B3 ch fail after 1. .... Q-B4, and 1. B-Q5 is defeated by 1. .... P-Q1.  
 No. 148 (Owens): 1. R-R8, Kt-K6; 2. Q-R1, Kt-Q8; 3. Q-Kt7 mate. If 1. .... Kt-R7; 2. Q-B2 ch, etc. The old "Bristol" theme in a clever new setting.  
 No. 149 (Dress): 1. R-QB1, giving the Black King two unexpected flight squares and changing the mate set as a reply to 1. .... R-Kt1.  
 No. 150 (Theophile): 1. Kt-B2, if 1. .... K-B3; 2. Kt-B3, K-K4; 3. Kt-Q7 mate. If 1. .... P-Kt1; 2. Q-B3, K-Q5; 3. Q-B4, if 1. .... P-B3; 2. B-K7, P-B4; 3. Kt-Q2. If 1. .... P-B4; 2. Q-Kt6, K-Kt1; 3. K-Q7.

At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from William J. Couture, Rev. G. Murray Chidley, Dr. J. M. Erman, T. Lundberg, G. Murtaugh, and M. Scott, Joel F. Valle.

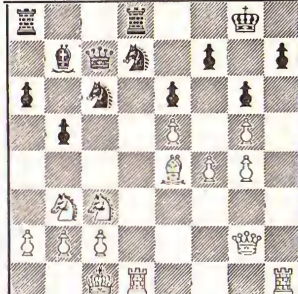
## Tournament Life

22. R-R8, Kt-R8; 23. Kt-P4, Q-Kt-K3; 24. P-B5 and White retains a strong attack.

19. B-K4 P-K3

After 19. .... P-K3

BERNSTEIN



20. R-P4! Apparently Black had the feeling that the acceptance of the R-sacrifice would be disastrous for him. Although he has several lines of defense, it seems that none of them is satisfactory. After 20. .... Kt-R7; could follow 21. Q-R2 ch, K-Kt1; 22. Q-R6! Now the best seems to be 22. .... Kt-B1; 23. Kt-R1, P-B4; 24. Q-R8 ch, K-B2; 25. R-B7 ch, Kt-R7; 26. Q-Kt1 ch, Kt-R1 (or K-B1); 27. Q-Kt1, P-B4; 28. Q-Kt1 and White should win. 21. R-R2! The right square.  
 21. .... R-R8 ch 23. Q-R3 K-B1  
 22. Kt-R8 Kt-Q2 24. BxP! Kt(B)xP  
 The acceptance of the sacrifice would lead to mate in 2 by Q-R8 ch.  
 25. P-Kt1 Q-P 29. Kt-B2 Kt-B6  
 26. Q-R8 ch K-K2 30. R-R5 R-KKt1  
 27. Q-Kt1 Kt-Q2 31. P-Kt6! B-Q4  
 4. KtP3 P-Kt1  
 If 31. .... P-Kt1; 32. R-R7 ch wins the R.  
 32. P-Kt1 Kt-P 35. Kt(Q) xB R-O1  
 33. Kt-Q2 Kt-K8 36. R-R7 ch K-B1  
 34. B-K4 B-B8  
 If 36. .... Kt-R3; 37. R-K7.  
 37. R-R8 ch Resigns  
 Although most combinations appear in the side-variations and not in the actual game, I consider this one of my best games.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

U. S. Intercollegiate Championship

New York, 1949

Notes by J. Mayer

White: P. L. DIETZ Black: J. SHERWIN  
 1. P-K4 P-K3 3. Kt-Q2 P-QB4  
 2. P-Q4 P-Q4  
 If Black wanted to change the course of the game violently, he could try P-K3; 4. Kt-P4, Kt-Kt5; 5. Kt-Kt1, P-Kt1.  
 4. KtP3 P-Kt1  
 Q-Kt1 is much better. In my opinion, it is probably the only way to defend the Tarrasch variation.  
 5. B-Kt5 ch Kt-B3 6. Kt-Kt3 B-Q3  
 B-Kt5 is a little known variation which holds some promise for Black.  
 7. O-O Kt-K2 9. Kt-Kt3 B-Kt3  
 8. P-Kt1 P-Kt1 10. Q-Kt1 Q4  
 His memory probably didn't give out, but not everyone likes to play (the openings) like Botvinnik. I'm referring of course to the alternative B-Kt1! which was originally Botvinnik's idea. The text is quite logical, the idea of the whole variation being to victimize Black for his isolated QP.  
 10. .... O-O 13. R-Q1 B-Kt5  
 11. B-K3 Q-O5 14. Kt-K2 Q-R1  
 12. Q-Q2 Kt-Kt3 15. P-KR3  
 Feast your eyes on the thematic position of this variation. Black's center is feeling miserably bereft.  
 15. .... B-B1 26. Q-KR4 Kt-B1  
 16. Kt-Kt1 Q-Kt1 27. R-K3 R-K1  
 17. BxK 28. P-B4 B-P3  
 18. Q-Q4 R-Q4 29. Kt-B3 Q-Kt3  
 19. P-R3 Kt-K1 30. Kt-K1 B-Kt1  
 20. B-Q3 Kt-B1 31. Kt-Q4 B-B2  
 21. Kt-K1 P-QR3 32. Kt-B5 R-R4  
 22. R-K5 R-R4 33. Q-R4 B-K3  
 23. Kt-R1 B-K3 34. O-B5 B-Kt1  
 25. Kt-R1 Kt-Q2 35. B-Kt1

After 35. BxK

SHERWIN



35. .... P-O5 38. BxQ ch K-R1  
 36. B-K4 Q-O2 39. BxKtP P-QR4  
 37. Q-Q5 ch Q-Q2 40. Kt-K2 Resigns  
 This is rather a disappointing game to announce because White's play is so clear and simple that there is nothing to be said move by move.

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Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!

Problem No. 117 (Lighthour): 1. K-B3, with nice half-pin mates after 1. .... Q-K6, Q-K6, and 1. Kt-B3, 1. P-B3 ch fail after 1. .... Q-B4, and 1. B-Q5 is defeated by 1. .... P-Q1.

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At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from William J. Couture, Rev. G. Murray Chidley, Dr. J. M. Erman, T. Lundberg, G. Murtaugh, and M. Scott, Joel F. Valle.

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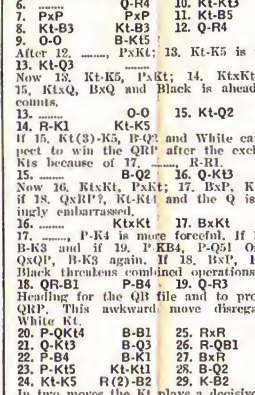
## CATALAN OPENING

Omaha City Championship

Omaha, 1949

Notes by J. Lapin

White: H. OHMAN Black: J. SPENCE  
 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-KK3  
 Regardless of which of the several Catalan variations White may prefer 2. P-Q4 should be played. This restricts Black's options. After the text move Black may play 2. .... P-QB4, rapidly exchanging the QBP for White's QP. The Budapest line 2. .... P-K1 might also complicate matters for White.  
 2. .... P-Q4 3. B-Kt2 P-KK3  
 The fianchetto defense is unusual.  
 4. P-QB4 P-B3  
 Mistakenly preparing for P-QB4. 4. P-QB4 can be played at once. Black dare not capture 4. .... P-Kt1 because of 5. Q-R4 ch, 13. .... The text move hampers the QB and requires another move for the development of the QKt.  
 4. .... P-QB4 B-Kt2 6. P-K3  
 With the KB developed on Kt2, this move is not necessary. Often, if deferred, P-K4 may later be made in one step.  
 6. P-Kt1 Q-R4 10. Kt-Kt3  
 7. P-Kt1 P-Kt1 11. Kt-B5 P-Kt3  
 8. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 12. Q-R4 R-QB1  
 9. O-O B-Kt5  
 After 12. .... P-Kt1; 13. Kt-K5 is terrific.  
 13. Kt-Q3  
 Now 13. Kt-K5, P-Kt1; 14. Kt-Kt1, P-Q2; 15. Kt-K5, BxQ and Black is ahead on all counts.  
 15. .... O-O 15. Kt-Q2  
 16. R-K1 Kt-K5  
 If 15. Kt(3)-K5, P-Q2; and White cannot expect to win the QRP after the exchange of Kt because of 17. B-R7.  
 15. .... B-Q2 16. Q-Kt3  
 Now 16. Kt-Kt1, P-Kt1; 17. BxP. Kt-P and if 18. Q-RP7, Kt-Kt1 and the K is exceedingly embarrassed.  
 16. .... Kt-Kt1 17. BxKt P-K3  
 17. .... P-K4 is more forceful. If 18. P-Kt1, B-K3 and if 19. P-K4, P-Q5! or if 18. Q-RP7, B-K3 again. If 18. BxP, P-Kt1 and Black threatens combined operations!  
 18. Q-RB1 P-B4 19. Q-R3 R-KB2  
 Handling for the Q file and to protect the QRP. This awkward move disregards the White Kt.  
 20. P-QK4 B-B1 25. R-R4 R-R4  
 21. Q-K3 B-Q3 26. R-QB1 R-R4  
 22. P-B4 B-Kt1 27. B-R7 Q-B2  
 23. P-Kt5 Kt-Kt1 28. B-Q2 Kt-Q2  
 24. Kt-K5 R(2)-B2 29. K-B2 Kt-B3  
 In two moves the Kt plays a decisive part in the game.  
 30. P-KR3  
 Forced since if the B moves, Kt-Kt5 ch wins at least a P.  
 31. BxKt Kt-K5 ch 33. K-K2 P-K4  
 32. BxKt B-PB4 34. Kt-B2 P-Kt1  
 33. Kt-K4 K-Kt2 35. Kt-P4  
 35. Kt-P4 is better. Black has the advantage of the two Bs and it behooves White to open maximum lines for his Q.  
 35. .... B-R4 ch 37. K-B2 Q-KKt2  
 36. Kt-Q4 K-Kt3 38. Q-B3  
 Some little almost White should endeavor to bring his Q to his K-side via Kt1.  
 38. .... K-B4 39. Q-B6  
 The Q is entirely out of play!  
 39. .... B-K2 40. K-Kt1  
 Black has played this phase of the game very well, aided it must be admitted by White's woodchipping. Looks like time pressure.  
 41. P-B4 ch Q-Kt1 42. B-B3  
 After 42. B-B3  
 SPENCE



## CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

CLEVELAND CHESS LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Matches Pts.

Cleveland Chess Club 5-0 21-6

Amalgamation, Inc. 3-2 14-14

Cavaliers 2-2 10-14

Case 1-2 7-10

Hawks 1-3 10-16

Knights 1-4 10-20

Western Division

Figures 4-0 17-7

Cheekmate 23-11 14-8

Cubs 5-3 11-11

Chessnuts 13-23 12-11

Queens 0-4 13-18

METROPOLITAN CHESS LEAGUE

"B" Division Final Standings

Cambridge "Y" 10-13

Arlington 9-12

Harvard University 8-4

Boston College No. 1 8-4

Brattle Club 7-13

Boston University 6-5

Harvard Club 6-6

Newton Y Gamblers 5-6

Newton Y Commonwealth 5-7

Wills Memorial 3-8

Boston College No. 2 3-8

Newton Y Fighting Knights 23-9

C. T. Main 23-9

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SLAV DEFENSE

Canada vs. USA Team Match

Elizabethtown, 1949

Notes by Wayne Wagner

White: P. BRUNET Black: F. HOWARD  
 1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 P-P  
 2. Kt-B3 Kt-KB3 5. P-Q4 P-Q4  
 3. P-B4 P-B3 6. P-K3  
 A more frequently played move in the Slav Defense, although there is still a strong consensus of opinion that any refutation of the Slav must be brought about by the aggressive 6. Kt-K5.  
 6. P-K3 10. O-O B-B2  
 7. BxP Q-Kt2 11. Kt-B4 B-B4  
 8. Q-K2 B-Kt5 12. BxR B-K5  
 9. B-Q2 O-O 13. Kt-B3  
 Better would be 13. P-B3 then if 13. .... B-Q4; 14. B-Q3, P-KKt1; 15. P-K4, P-Kt1 (not R-Kt1); 16. P-Kt1, P-Kt1; 17. P-K5, and White has an irresistible attack; also on 15. .... B-K6; 16. R-R3, Q-Kt3; 17. P-K5; 16. R-R3, Kt-P; 17. B-B2 with good attacking chances for White.  
 13. .... Kt-K5 15. QxR Kt-Kt3  
 14. P-KK3 BxKt 16. B-R2  
 The D has no future here as soon will be seen. The move 16. B-R2 keeps the position fluid, adds strength to the minority attack and at the same time keeps a weather eye on Black's Kt2.  
 16. P-Kt1 Kt-Q4 18. P-QK4 Q-R1  
 17. B-Q2 Kt-K3  
 The QKtP is taboo, e.g.: 18. .... Kt-P; 19. BxKt, QxP; 20. Q-RKt1 and White gets command of the 7th rank.  
 19. P-Kt5  
 This move now would be more powerful with White B at Q3 (See note to move 16).  
 19. .... Kt-P; 20. P-P; 21. P-K4  
 20. P-R5 Q-Q3  
 Here White misses an opportunity to seize the initiative. The text is the right move but played too soon. The move 21. R-Kt11, puts White Black with difficulties, e.g.: 21. Q-R1, P-Qt3; 22. P-K4 now wins at least the exchange with 23. B-K4. However Black has in reply (instead of 21. .... P-Kt1) 21. .... P-Kt5; 22. BxKt, P-Kt1 (forced); 23. QxQ, P-Kt1; 24. BxP, Kt-P; 25. B-Q6! with excellent chances for White; also on 21. .... R-QB1; 22. R-P; 23. BxKt, P-Kt1; 24. BxKt with a good game.  
 21. .... Kt-K2 22. R-Q1 Q-P  
 Virtually thumbing one's nose and rightly so, as 23. B-R3 would be met by the clever 23. .... Kt-K4, B-Q8 keep the Kt11, White's only counter chances lie in direct assault which dictates his next few moves.  
 23. Q-R3  
 24. B-K4 Kt-Q6 27. B-B5 Kt(2)-B3  
 25. B-Q4 Q-B3 28. P-B4  
 26. Q-RK1 Kt-K4  
 Interesting to see would be the continuation after 28. BxKt that Black had in mind.  
 28. .... Kt-Kt5 30. Q-R4  
 29. Q-KB3 R-R4 ch  
 After 30. Q-R4  
 HOWARD

## ALEKHINE'S CAREER

(Continued from page 2, col. 5.)

a consequence of this plan (see Black's 17th and 18th moves), prove, as could be expected, insufficient to ward off the eventual catastrophe.

15. .... Q-Kt1 17. Kt-R1 B-R6  
 16. QxP Q-Q 18. Kt-R1 P-KB4!  
 An interesting resource which compels White still to play very cautiously; for instance, it would not be White's advantage to take now the KP at once. 19. R-P, R-Kt1; 20. R-Kt1, P-R1; 21. R-Kt1, P-R1 etc.19. Kt-Q1  
 This move which on superficial investigation, looks somewhat strange (the editor of the chess column of the paper "Den" (Day), for instance, provides it with a question mark) is nevertheless the only one which secures for White a serious superiority. The continuation 19. Kt-Q7, which at first glance, looks more energetic, leads after 19. .... Kt-Q1; 20. Kt-B6, Q-R1; 21. R-Kt1, P-R1; 22. Kt-Q7, Q-R1, to a very unclear game.19. .... Q-Kt1 21. Kt-P4 B-B4  
 20. Kt-B2 B-K3 22. Kt-B5 Kt-Q4?  
 This is equivalent to resignation, which is somewhat premature; Black could still try to play 22. .... BxP; 23. R-Kt1, Kt-B1; 24. R-Kt1, R-Kt1; 25. R-R1, R-Kt1 and let White show him how he makes use of his material advantage.23. P-K4 Kt-K1 26. R-Kt1 R-QB1  
 24. Kt-P BxP 27. R-Kt1 R-Kt1  
 25. Kt-B R-Kt1 28. R-P Resigns

## MASSACHUSETTS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Schoenfeld 7-1 Flietzel 32-43  
 Taitvaisha 63-13 Underwood 35-43  
 Kagan 53-23 Chevers 3-5  
 Ketrakis 43-33 Brack 3-3  
 Merklis 4-4 Selsky 23-55  
 Daly 32-43 Vibert 23-26

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CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave. Oak Park, Ill.

Annotators J. B. Gee Dr. M. Herzberger A. V. Hesse Edw. J. Korpany J. Lapin I. Rivise J. Ragan Fred Reinhold Dr. Bela Rossa A. E. Santasiere J. Soudakoff Wayne Wagner

BUDAPEST DEFENSE U. S. Intercollegiate Championship New York, 1949 Notes by J. Mayer

White: G. E. KENNY Black: P. KROMAYER  
 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-Kt1 Kt-Kt5  
 2. P-QB4 P-K4 4. Kt-KB3 Kt-Kt5  
 An inferior move which is normally played to avoid prepared lines. White's best move is B-B4 which maintains the P and makes it impossible for Black to equalize the position.  
 4. .... P-Q3  
 But this also is entirely unnecessary, B-B4; 5. P-Q4, Kt-QB3 would regain the P with an entirely adequate game.  
 5. P-Kt1 BxP 6. P-KR3??  
 This is obviously a blunder—with Kt-B3 White could maintain his P and it is difficult to see where Black could hope to make headway.  
 6. .... Kt-P  
 After 6. .... Kt-P  
 KROMAYERThis of course wins, since if Kt-Kt1; B-Kt6 ch wins the Q. The rest of the game is of interest only as a rapid and ruthless exploitation of Black's material.  
 7. Q-B2 Kt-R8 18. P-K5 Kt-P  
 8. B-Q2 Kt-K6 19. Kt-Kt1 BxKt  
 9. Kt-QB3 Kt-Kt1 20. Q-K3 QxR  
 10. Kt-Kt1 Kt-B3 21. B-B3 Q-Q3  
 11. R-Kt1 O-O 22. Q-Kt3 B-B2  
 12. Kt-KKt5 Q-B3 ch 23. BxP1 BxKt  
 13. K-Kt1 Q-B4 24. BxP Q-Kt3 ch  
 14. P-K4 B-Kt3 25. QxQ R-P4  
 15. R-Kt1 Q-K4 26. PxB RxB  
 16. Kt-B3 Q-K6 27. BxKt BxKt  
 17. Kt-Q5 P-KB4 and Black won

Are You A Member? Is Your Friend A Member? For News of Canadian Chess Life

M





# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 17

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
May 5, 1950

## BISGUIER TOPS SOUTHSEA

### Shares First Place With Tartakower; Golombek, Penrose, Schmid Share Third

**SPECIAL:**—By virtue of a 10th round win while Dr. Tartakower was drawing a difficult Caro-Kann against Bogoljuboff, U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier in the best tradition of young American masters abroad shared first place honors at the Southsea International Tournament in England with Grandmaster Tartakower.

Bisguier suffered his only loss, and with it lead in the tournament, in the semi-final round when he succumbed to English Champion Golombek in a 56 move Budapest.

Penrose, the 16-year old London Champion, drew with Golombek in the final round and thus shared third place with Golombek and the young German master Schmid—a very distinguished beginning for a teen-age player in his first international venture. Bogoljuboff, who has been very successful in recent German tournament, placed sixth.

Early rounds in the Southsea International Tournament in England have been a triumph for youth in the persons of our own U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier and the teen-age Champion of London, Jonathan Penrose. At the end of 8 rounds, Bisguier was leading with 6½-1½, while Penrose and Tartakower were tied for second with 6-2.

In the first 8 rounds Bisguier defeated Leslie, O'Hanlon, Wade, Ursell, and Penrose, while drawing with Prins, Tartakower and Schmid. The 16-year old Penrose was a little less steady, but more spectacular in his wins, scoring outright victories over Thomas, Bogoljuboff, Prins and Tartakower, but losing his 8th round contest with Bisguier.

#### SOUTHSEA TOURNAMENT

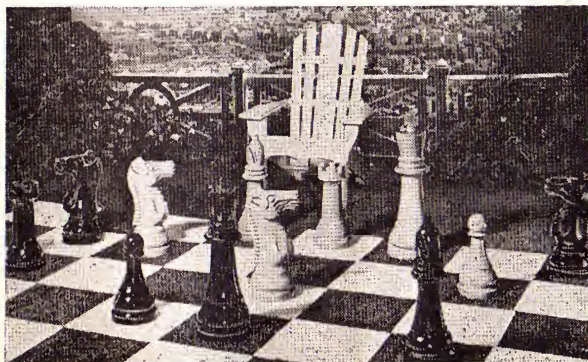
Leading Scorers	
Bisguier	7½-2½
Tartakower	7-3
Golombek	7-3
Penrose	7-3
Schmid	7-3
Bogoljuboff	6½-3½
Alexander	6-4
Barden	6-4
Newman	6-4
Prins	6-4
Thomas	6-4
Trevenen	6-4
Wade	6-4
Aiken	5½-4½
Reifenberg	5½-4½
Cole	5-5
Derby	5-5
Goulding-Brown	5-5
Knight	5-5
Poole	5-5

### NASH, THOMAS TOP EARLY D.C. ROUNDS

As the 1950 District of Columbia Championship goes into the fourth round, CHESS LIFE columnist Edmund Nash and George Thomas are tied for the lead with 3-0 each in an event that includes such players as Hans Berliner, Oscar Shapiro and Martin Stark.

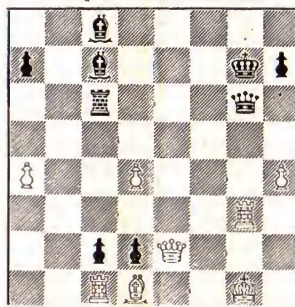


General Eurico Gaspar Dutra, President of Brazil, indulges in a quiet game of chess. His Excellency, a noted patron of chess, is a familiar figure at all outstanding chess functions in Rio de Janeiro.



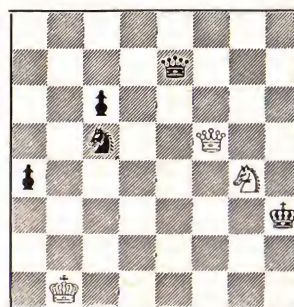
A southern terrace, complete with a lawn chessboard of flagstones and grass and the new Gallant Knight Lawn Chessmen. (See story.)

Position No. 75  
By Walter P. Murphy  
Chicago, Ill.  
Composed for Chess Life



2h5, p1b3p, 2r2a, s, p2p3p, 6r1,  
2ppQ3, 2R2K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 76  
By L. I. Kubbel  
150 Shakhmatnikh Etyudov, 1925



8, 4q8, 2h5, 2e2Q2, p5N1, 7k, 8, 1K6  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojам

**POSITION** No. 75 is the first original composition of a young collegiate chess player, which we are publishing in the interest of encouraging a revival of the delicate art of end-game composition. While the position is a little bizarre, the winning line is clear-cut and effective.

Position No. 76 is a rather famous study by Kubbel in which a very deft series of checks force Black into a losing position, for all of his advantage in material.

Mr. Richard K. Guy of London writes me, moralizing about end-game compositions and the difficulty of creating one that is absolutely sound. His own composition (published as No. 70 in this column on February 5) won 1st Prize in the informal composing tourney of the Romanian "Sah" in 1948—yet recently Mr. Walter Veitch of London, has found a continuation which leaves White no promise of victory: 1. P-R7, RxKt1; 2. P-R8(Q), R-R4ch; 3. K-Kt7, BxP! Can any of our readers now find a winning line for White.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### EMIGH CAPTURES SO. DAKOTA TITLE

Don Emigh of Pierre won the So. Dakota Championship with a 4½-½ score in a 5-round, 14-man Swiss event, held at Rapid City, So. Dak. The winner, whose name is pronounced "amy," is a 22-year old employee of IBM So. Dak. office.

M. H. Semrau placed second and B. W. Holmes third on S-B points with 4-1 each. B. D. Goddard was fourth with 3½-1½; while M. F. Anderson was fifth and Dr. Geo. D. Shaw sixth on S-B points with 3-2 each.

C. R. Stearns of Rapid City won the Rapid Transit title, while Irving White placed second.

Dr. Geo. D. Shaw of Tripp was elected president of the South Dakota Chess Ass'n, and M. F. Anderson of Rapid City was once again chosen as secretary-treasurer.

### BUDAPEST HOLDS ALL USSR PARTY

The so-called Candidates Tournament at Budapest began on time with the following entrants finding travel visas available for the event: Stahlberg (Sweden), Najdorf (Argentina or Poland), Szabo (Hungary) and seven Soviet players: Boleslavsky, Bronstein, Flohr, Keres, Kotov, Lilienthal and Smyslov.

Standings as we go to press are: Eight rounds of completed play show Boleslavsky in the lead with 5½-2½. Keres follows with 5-3.

### BOSTON WINS JESUIT TITLE

In the annual Jesuit Intercollegiate Team Tournament, held at Dealy Hall at Fordham University, Boston College narrowly eked out the victory by a 3-2 score over her rival Fordham University in the final round. Other teams participating in the annual event were Georgetown, Loyola (Baltimore), St. Peter's (Jersey City). John White and Alan Deerfield were the outstanding individual performers for the victorious New Englanders.

### KENNEDY LEADS WICHITA CITY

With a 10-3 score, A. J. Kennedy is currently leading in the Class A division of the Wichita City Championship. B. J. Layde is second with 11½-4½, while T. R. Canfield is third with 11-5. In the Class B division J. L. Rader heads the field with 25-0, while Lee Streiff has 22½-3½. In the Class C division, Jim Gallis heads the list with 19-1, while K. G. Shutts is second with 19-3.

### WYMAN LEADS IN CLEVELAND

With the 7th round still incomplete Wyman clings precariously to the lead in the Cleveland City Championship with a 6-1 score. Right on his heels with an unfinished game is Ellison with 5-1, while Robboetoy follows with 5-2.

### GEDENCE WINS NEVADA TITLE

Maurice Gedence of Las Vegas with 9½ points gained the Nevada State Championship in an Open Tournament at Carson City in which contestants from four states were entered. The tournament was held in the Senate Chamber of the Nevada State Capitol, with Hal Kispert of Reno acting as director and the Carson City Chess Club as hosts for the event.

Second place saw a tie between Utah State Champion Louis N. Page and former Nevada Champion William F. Taber of Reno at 8½ each. Fourth and fifth spots were shared by two Idaho brothers, LaVerl and Lloyd Kimpton with 6½ points each, while Herman A. Dittmann of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Dr. David McInTurff of Sunnyvale, Calif., shared sixth and seventh with 6 points each.

### ADICKES VICTOR IN NO. CAROLINA

Victory in the 1950 Western North Carolina Open Tournament went to W. C. Adickes of Asheville with a 4-1 score in a 10-man 5-round Swiss event at Winston-Salem. Adickes drew with Snyder and Chapman, while besting Crittenden, Gaede and Ashbrook. Second place was a two-way tie in game points and S-B points between Kit Crittenden of Raleigh and A. Henry Gaede of Charlotte with 3½-2½ each; to make the tie more perfect they drew their individual encounter. With equal scores of 3-2, but placed 4th to 6th on S-B points respectively were H. E. Snyder of Winston-Salem, W. Underwood of Washington, and Wm. Chapman of Durham.

### PLANS PERFECTED FOR CANADA MEET

Preparations to insure a successful USA-Canada 3,000 mile border match this year have been furthered by the appointment of two seasoned veterans of last year's campaign for the states of Ohio and Montana. S. S. Keeney, 1256 Donald Ave., Cleveland 7, Ohio and H. M. G. Brandt, 2413 Third Ave. No., Great Falls, Mont. will be hard at it again this year organizing chess players in their respective states and both have indicated things look bright for their side for June 18th. Enthusiasts who feel they may be able to participate in these areas this year are urged to contact these gentlemen at once to be assured of proper arrangements. Other State Team Captains, reported in last issue, say there is a considerable step-up of activity this year.

**SAVE THESE DATES!**  
**July 10-July 22**  
FOR THE  
**51st Annual U. S.  
Open Tournament  
AT DETROIT, MICH.**



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 17

Friday, May 5, 1950

(The Reader is requested to forgive the inadequacy of this issue; the copy was composed and the dummy laid-out during confinement to bed for illness. Those correspondents who have failed to receive acknowledgment of their communications will understand that necessity and not indifference dictated the failure. Eventually all will be answered, although not too promptly, for the Editor is beginning to admit that he is not as young as he likes to think he is!—The Editor.)

## A MONUMENT TO INCOMPETENCE

THE alleged Candidates Tournament at Budapest has become indeed a very cozy little family affair, with only Stahlberg of Sweden and Najdorf (if considered of Argentina rather than Poland) as bold intruders into the clannish circle of Soviet contestants. Possibly, it was all planned this way from the beginning. In any case the so-called Candidates Tournament will serve principally as a monument of the incredible incompetence of the FIDE Summer Assembly of 1949, which carefully selected the one choice among many which was inevitably destined to completely destroy any prestige which FIDE might have gained by saving the World Championship title from the chaos of the past. FIDE has now cast the title back into chaos, for we, for one, challenge the right of the winner of this alleged Candidates Tournament to claim any preference in challenging Botvinnik to a match for the World Championship title.

## DED AS A DORE NAYLE?

CORRESPONDENCE Chess is not within the province of this publication, for we refer the chess-by-mail fan to our eminent contemporary, The Chess Correspondent of the Correspondence Chess League of America. But we cannot fail to note the absence of that admirable little digest of correspondence chess, published in its many languages, called "Mail Chess." It was an interesting and well-edited publication, serving a definite need in the promotion of international correspondence chess.

We trust therefore that it is not "ded as a dore nayle," to borrow the phrase of William Langland, but that the future will bring forth a revived "Mail Chess" as the mouthpiece of a reorganized and revived ICCA.

It is not within our sphere of activity to comment upon the present difficulties that the International Correspondence Chess Association is experiencing nor comment upon the resignations of its founder, Erik Larsson, and his co-workers, E. W. Goodwin and Norman Yates. But we feel it proper to express a hope that the valiant effort of the British Correspondence Chess Association to effect a reorganization of the ICCA will meet with success, for there is a definite purpose served by an international correspondence chess organization which can be served by no other medium quite as effectively.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

ADVENTURES IN COMPOSITION: The Art of the Two-Move Chess Problem; By Comins Mansfield. Edited by Alain White. Published by "Chess," Sutton-Coldfield, England, 1950; price 15 shillings (\$2.10)

TO MY knowledge, this is the only book in the whole of problem literature that deals with how one actually goes about composing a chess problem. It was originally published in a deluxe edition by the Overbrook Press at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1944. (A few copies can still be purchased from the publishers.) This reprint places within the reach of the average buyer a text which, if studied closely, can greatly increase one's knowledge of what chess problem is and how it is put together.

The author, Comins Mansfield, is President of the British Chess Problem Society and is generally recognized as the greatest composer of two-movers that England has produced. His problems, as Alain White points out in a brief preface, are distinguished by their originality, economy of means, and artistic finish. These qualities can be seen in the four problems that are diagrammed below. The mark of the master appears in the small White force used to accomplish the complex strategic plan of No. 155; in the startling key of No. 156 and the way the pieces are placed so that not a single one of the Black Queen's 14 moves brings about a dual mate; in the odd opening move of No. 157 and the beautiful mate following Black's acceptance of the sacrifice it offers; and in such details of No. 158 as the changed mate

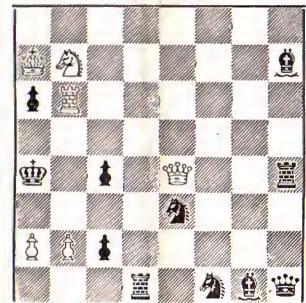
(following 1. ... QxP ch) and the control of the White King's second moves in the lines 1. ... QxKt and 1. ... Q-R4.

"Adventures in Composition" tells in detail how some of these effects were achieved. It consists of nineteen short essays relating how the author has gone about composing different kinds of problems, liberally illustrated with diagrams showing how the positions evolved on the chessboard from uncharted ideas to finished products. There is a preliminary essay outlining the fundamental conventions governing problem composition, and a "glossary" defining the various technical terms used in the book which is illustrated with forty-five of the author's best two-movers.

Mr. Mansfield has not attempted to write a textbook on how one can become a good problem composer in ten easy lessons; no such book will ever be written. He writes very compactly and his essays must be studied, not just read. But he more than succeeds in his aim of giving "those wishing to take up composition a few suggestions and a little help" and "a foretaste of the kind of pleasure and excitement which may be had from the mere effort to compose."

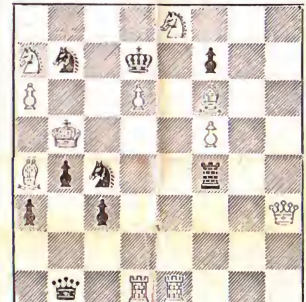
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 155  
By Comins Mansfield  
1st Prize, Olympic Tourney, 1936  
Black: 11 men



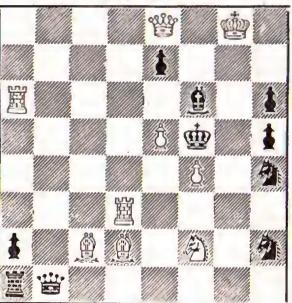
White: 6 men  
S, KSh, pR6, 8, klpQ2r, 4s3, PpP6, 8r1sbq  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 157  
By Comins Mansfield  
From "Adventures in Composition"  
Black: 9 men



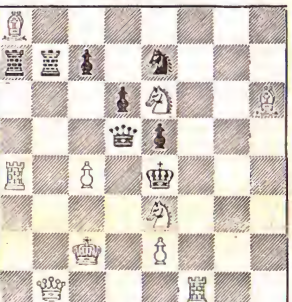
White: 11 men  
4S3, Salp1p2, P2P1f2, 1K3P2, Bp2r2,  
p1p4Q, 8, 1q1RR3  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 156  
By Comins Mansfield  
4th Prize, II Problema, 1932  
Black: 10 men



White: 9 men  
4QK1, 4p5, Rb1h, 4Pkp1, 5P1s, 3R4,  
p1R1R1s, rpf  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 158  
By Comins Mansfield  
Version, Chess Amateur, 1926  
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men  
B7, rrp1s4, 3p5R1, 5qps, R1P1K3, 4S8,  
2K1P3, 1Q3R2  
White mates in two moves

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

INTERNATIONALES TSCHIGORIN-GEDEKNTURNIER, MOSKAU 1947.  
Edited by F. Chalupetzky and T. Florian. Magyar Sakkvilag, Kecskemet. 78 pp.

THIS paper-bound book offers, with light notes, the 120 games of the tourney won by Botvinnik. The scores are given in algebraic notation with little chess figures to represent the pieces. The annotations are by Russian players, Lilienthal, Bronstein, Botvinnik, and so on. The 12-page article by Konstantinopolsky on new ideas in the opening devotes a good deal of space to the Ruy Lopez, particularly Botvinnik's handling of the Tchigorin system. Fifty-two of the games were draws, but most of these went more than 30 moves. The specimen appended below shows Smyslov choking off Plater's Old Indian Defense before it gets started. Poor Plater got only a pawn beyond his fourth rank. White: Smyslov—Black: Plater. 1. P-QB4, 2. N-KB3, 3. P-KN3, 3. P-KN3 B-N2, O-O, 5. O-O, P-Q3, 6. P-Q4 QN-Q2, 7. N-B3 P-K4, 8. P-K4 P-B3, 9. R-K1 Q-R2, 10. P-KR3 PxP, 11. Nxp N-N3, 12. P-N3 R-K1, 13. B-N5 P-QR4, 14. Q-Q2 P-R5, 15. QR-Q1 PxP, 16. PxP QN-Q2, 17. B-R6! B-R1?, 18. N-B5! (18. Pxn leads to mate, of course) N-B4, 19. NxP R-K2, 20. P-QN4 N-K3, 21. P-B5! P-N3, 22. P-K5 N-Q2, 23. BxP Resigns. After 23. QxB or an yother, 24. N-Q5 is the finisher.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Al Horowitz simply refuses so far, to publish letters sent him, with regard to his refusal to allow me to play first board in the U.S. vs Yugoslavia Radio Match, but instead he has answered them with half-truths, untruths and slanderous statements. These I shall answer personally in due time.

Mr. Horowitz made the statement that I worried about my prestige, when in reality I was only concerned about the prestige of the U. S. Chess Federation. His statement that Frank Marshall on occasion played other than first board is true, but he was at that

time captain of the team and it was his privilege to place himself wherever he thought it would be most advantageous to the team. The situation has absolutely no analogy to mine, as no one ever dictated his position. I assure you, if they had attempted to do so, his reaction would have been precisely the same as mine.

As you know, I was never consulted and neither was the Federation, and I feel therefore that Mr. Horowitz's actions were an insult not only to us, but to American Chess as well.

As for personal prestige, I can (Please turn to Page 3, col. 2)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

## III THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY (Continued)

### PONZIANI'S OPENING

Ninth Match Game, St. Petersburg, February 28 and March 3 (March 13, 16), 1913.

Notes by A. A. Alekhine in "Novoye Vremia" of March 31 (April 13), 1913, reprinted in "Shakmatnyi Vestnik", 1913, No. 7 (April 1).

White: S. M. LEVITSKY Black: A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. P-K3 P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. Q-R4 Kt-B3  
A new defense recently suggested by Leonhardt and analysed (rather superficially, by the way) on the pages of the Larobok of the brothers Collin in Black's favor; the present game, however, shows that Black's positional advantages (two bishops, open line, temporary detriment of White's castling) can hardly compensate Black for the sacrificed pawn. In the best case, Black can only count on equalization of the game.

5. Kt-P3 B-Q3 9. B-Kt5 R-Kt1  
6. Kt-Kt1 P-K5 10. Q-B2 P-KP3  
7. P-Q3! O-O 11. BxKt QxB  
8. B-K2 R-K1 12. Kt-Q2 Q-Kt4  
The only move which prevents White's castling (13. Q-Q7, B-Kt6, Q-Kt5, etc.), it would be less dangerous, however, to admit the exchange which simplifies the game, and to be satisfied with simplification of the game: 13. B-K5, 14. Q-Q7, B-Kt5, 15. QxB, P-Kt6, P-R4, R-K1, 17. B-B3, incidentally, even in this case, White's game is preferable.

13. B-Kt6 B-KR6 15. O-O P-K4  
14. P-KB4 Q-Kt3 16. Kt-P3 Q-K3  
Not consistent! Black did not have to permit the exchange which simplifies the game, because he does not get sufficient attack after the exchange anyway; he should therefore have played 16. ... B-B1.  
17. P-B4 B-Kt7? 20. Q-Q2 Q-B7  
18. P-Kt1 P-Kt1 21. P-Kt1 P-Kt1  
19. KR-K1 Q-K5 Q-K5  
A forced move, but fully sufficient to preserve the advantage; White now threatens to free himself finally by 22. B-Kt4.

22. Q-Q3 Q-Q3 22. K-B2 P-QR4!  
In view of the mentioned threat Black has, under all circumstances, to find counter-attack in order to further complicate the game, —the Black's only chance.  
23. B-Kt4 R-R5 25. Q-K3  
24. R-R5 R-R5  
Of course not 25. Q-R7, P-Pch; 26. PxP, R-Kt1 and wins.  
25. ... Q-B3 29. B-Q7 P-QB4  
26. Q-R7 PxP ch 30. P-KKt! P-Q4  
27. PxP R-KB1 31. B-B5? P-Q4  
28. Q-R1 Q-KKt  
Not the best move; considerably better chances to win presented: 31. Q-K5!, P-R5, 32. P-R1, Q-R5; 33. R-QKt1, etc.

31. Q-R4 Q-Q3 33. PxP P-Kt3!  
This maneuver was probably not taken into consideration by White. Both 33. ... BxP; 34. Q-Q7 and 33. ... Q-R7; 34. B-K4, BxR; 35. RxB would be bad and lead to considerable advantage for White.  
34. B-K4 Q-BP 36. R-Q2 QxKtP  
35. R-K2 B-B5 37. B-Kt2 Q-B4?  
Having readjusted his game, Black selects, at this juncture, the poorer one of two possible continuations; the exchange of queens moves by far not as frightful as a few moves later (see next note); after 37. ... QxQ; 38. P-Q4, BxR; 39. RxB, P-Kt4! (R-Q1, although it wins in pawn, entails too great a loss of time) the outcome of the game was by far not clear yet.

38. Q-B3 Q-B3 39. BxR?  
This weak move not only gives away White's good chances to win (39. ... Q-B5?, QxQ; 40. BxQ, but permits Black to combine the game by renewing the combined attack, encountered once before, in this game, on the rook's file and the long diagonal. The following moment is rather interesting.  
39. ... R-R1!  
Also after 39. ... QxB White could not win (40. P-Q6, Q-QB5; 41. Q-QR4, Q-K4, etc.).  
The result of the game is psychologically (Transl.'s note: the original says "subjective") meaning approximately "psychologically" —it is interesting to note that already in 1913 Alekhine played such "subjective" or "psychological" chess, then attributed mainly to Emanuel Lasker) stronger than that simple continuation because it creates, without any risk, great inconveniences for the opponent.

40. P-Q4  
White cannot keep the piece; if, for instance, 40. B-Kt2, then 40. ... Q-B5; 41. P-Q4, P-B5!; 42. Kt-PxP, R-R6, etc.  
40. ... QxB 41. PxP?  
The result of Black's unexpected 39th move is now at hand—White got so entangled in the examination of the complicated variations that he makes the decisive blunder. After 41. R-R3!, Black, in spite of his winning another pawn (KtP), would obviously not have attained the win on account of the dangerous advanced pawn.  
41. ... R-R7 ch 43. K-Kt4 R-R7  
42. K-B3 Q-R8 ch 44. K-Kt5 Q-Q8  
The reason for the following series of passive moves is the lack of time for deliberation in view of the approaching time control on the 52nd move.

45. K-B4 Q-QB5 ch 50. K-Kt4 Q-QR8  
46. K-Kt5 Q-Q8 51. K-B4 Q-KB3 ch  
47. K-B4 Q-QB5 ch 52. K-K4 Q-QR8  
48. K-Kt5 Q-Q8 53. Q-K8 ch  
49. P-B4 Q-KB8 ch

White himself changes the position, probably convinced in the possibility of an easy win for Black when continuing the moves with the King. In fact, after 53. K-Kt5 (or K-B4, Q-QB5 ch; 54. K-Kt5, Q-Kt7), there could follow 53. ... Q-R7, R-R7, and White another pawn. An interesting variation is: 54. P-Q6, QxP ch; 55. K-B6, R-QKt7; 56. Q-R8 ch, Kt-R7; 57. P-Q7, Q-Kt2 ch; 58. K-Q6, Q-R7; 59. K-R7, R-Kt7 ch; 60. K-R6, R-K3 ch; 61. Q-R7, Q-Kt1 ch; 62. K-R7, Q-Kt1 mate.

53. ... K-Kt2 57. P-Q7 R-Q6  
54. ... Q-Q8 ch 58. Q-Kt7 Q-B3 ch  
55. K-K5 R-QKt7 59. Q-Q8 KxQ  
56. K-B6 R-P Resigns  
Kt-R7, K-K2; 61. P-R6, R-Q3, etc.

## JOIN THE USCF

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Diamond Cut Diamond

IT IS universally agreed that brilliant games are the most enjoyable feature of chess. But where, as in Morphy's games, the two adversaries are unevenly matched, such games can come to have a disagreeably cloying effect.

It is the merit of the great modern masters that they have provided us with an altogether different kind of spectacle: a bitterly contested struggle between Titans. The thrilling game which follows has been well described as "a meteor that flashes across the sky." In Botvinnik's wonderfully resourceful play we have another example of the qualities of the Dragon Variation.

### SICILIAN DEFENSE Nottingham, 1936

White  
A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. KtP  
5. Kt-QB3  
6. B-K2  
7. B-K3  
8. Kt-Kt3  
9. P-B4  
10. P-Kt4?

Black  
M. BOTVINNIK  
P-QB4  
P-Q3  
PXP  
P-KK3  
B-Kt2  
Kt-B3  
O-O

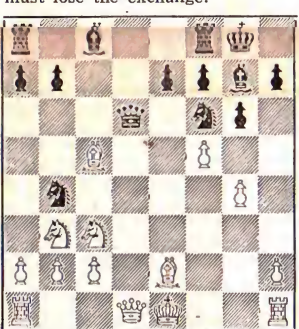
With this aggressive move, White announces that he is out for blood.

10. P-Q4!  
11. P-B5!  
12. KtP  
13. P-Q5!  
If 13. PxP, RXP; 14. B-B3, KtP; 15. BxKt, BxB; 16. QxB, KtP ch with a good attack.

13. QxP!  
Far better, of course, than 13. PxP?; 14. P-QR3, Kt-B3; 15. P-Kt5, Kt-K1; 16. P-B6 with a winning position.

14. B-B5!  
Apparently the winning move, for if now 14. ... , QxQ ch (what else?); 15. RxQ, Kt-B3 (not 15. ... , KtP ch?; 16. K-Q2 and the foolhardy Knight is trapped!); 16. P-Kt5, Kt-Q2; 17. P-B6, B-R1; 18. B-R3, R-K1; 19. Kt-Q5 and Black must lose the exchange.

14. B-B5!  
Apparently the winning move, for if now 14. ... , QxQ ch (what else?); 15. RxQ, Kt-B3 (not 15. ... , KtP ch?; 16. K-Q2 and the foolhardy Knight is trapped!); 16. P-Kt5, Kt-Q2; 17. P-B6, B-R1; 18. B-R3, R-K1; 19. Kt-Q5 and Black must lose the exchange.



14. B-B5!  
Wins a piece—but not the game!

15. BxKt  
If 16. BxP, Black has the same reply as in the text.

16. KtP!  
What's another piece among friends?

17. BxKt  
17. B-B5 is most convincingly answered by 17. ... , Q-Kt6 ch; 18. B-B2, KtB; 19. RxKt, BxP with a tremendous attack.

17. B-B2  
Despite his two pieces plus, is happy to take a draw: if 18. K-K2?, QxB ch wins, or if 18. K-Q2?, B-R3 ch etc.

18. Q-Kt6 ch  
Drawn. One of the greatest fighting games ever played.

18. Q-Kt6 ch  
Drawn. One of the greatest fighting games ever played.

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Drawn. One of the greatest fighting games ever played.

(One of many brilliant games included in **RELAX WITH CHESS** by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2)

only tell you that I have played in and organized many National and International matches and never once raised an objection as to what board I was to play. My only concern was the welfare of the team and in this particular case I felt so well prepared, that to take my rightful place as United States Chess Champion, would have meant an advantage for the American side. There were no ulterior or material motives involved.

Mr. Horowitz made reference to the time when Denker was made to play third board against the Russians, although he was at the time Champion, but he did play first board in the Radio Match against the same team. Mr. Denker agreed only under pressure, but certainly protested the refusal to be allowed to play first board. In both instances we lost the match, which certainly proves how wrong Mr. Horowitz's judgement was.

### HERMAN STEINER Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Major:

I hope you can find space for a few paragraphs in defence of your position, as you have for animadversion, in what threatens to become l'affaire Russe.

Firstly, it appears that a great deal of confusion—semantic psychodynamic, and otherwise—has been caused by an elementary failure to distinguish between literary criticism and analysis of ideas. For your critics to object to your literary style as style is one thing. To make it a basis for declaring you wrong (or right!) is another colored horse entirely. A man's style is his face, as Zukertort once remarked to Bishop Lopez; and as the good prelate replied: "Whether the countenance be crimsoned with anger or with Marx, who among us shall be the first to cry 'J'adoube!'"

Secondly and seriously, we Americans often tend to resemble the Russians in our pragmatic dialectic that whatever works or whoever wins is right. The cult of Mammon and Stalin both agree in justifying the means by the end. Reviewing the letters and the editorials printed, this would seem to be the reason for your critics' misinterpreting your outraged idealism as evidence of a "superiority complex" (whatsoever that is). Conversely, I feel sure that many of your critics are not suppressed communists but rather impressed American chess players who are overwhelmed by Russia's present apparent chess superiority; and feel, ergo, that the Russians' methods for achieving that superiority are above drastic criticism.

I commend you for, and I consider it your duty to go on exposing those methods. You mention Cicero. Bolitho says of Cicero's orations against the nihilist Cataline: "Their effect was of a pitiless and unwavering searchlight directed into the midst of a cavern and held there; so that never thereafter was there the least doubt possible to the most con-

# With The Chess Clubs

The Grandis Chessmen (Chicago), a recently organized Lithuanian chess group, held the Hamilton Park Chess Club to a 5½-5½ draw, with the fate of the match depending upon the adjourned first board game between Eastka of Grandis and Anderson of Hamilton Park. The Grandis Chessmen meet every Saturday evening at Gage Park Field House, 55th St. and Western Ave., Chicago.

Sarasota (Fla.) Chess Club journeyed to Ft. Meyers to win an 8-2 five-man double round match, although without the services of Sarasota City Champion Harry Ritley. On Board one Major J. B. Holt scored a double victory, as did Timothy Haggerty on board two and Charles Banks on board five.

Wichita Chess Club is teaching chess to beginners with secretary K. R. MacDonald of the Wichita club acting as instructor. A North High School Chess Club also meets at the YMCA at Wichita.

Edison Chess Checker Club (Detroit) sees victory in the qualifying round of the Noon-Day tournament go to John Kovatch with 16 wins and 3 losses, the latter to Mason, Gross and USCF Secretary Trend. Blachford and Mahon tied for second with 13½-5½ each.

Portland (Maine) Chess Club lost its first match of the season when it was outpointed by a combination team from Lewiston, Biddeford and Turner by 4½-3½. Before the match the Club presented a wrist-watch to 13-year old Robert Lincoln of Lincoln Junior High for his proficiency in learning the game in the classes conducted at the Boys Club.

Toronto Chess Club handicap tournament ended in a 6-1 tie between S. W. Stock and K. Kerns. Third place went to J. B. Davidson 4-3, and fourth place to W. Sachs 3½-3½. Kerns has won the first game in a four game playoff to determine the title.

## LEAGUE FORMED AT LAKE ERIE

The first formal activity of the newly organized Lake Erie Chess League was an intercity match, held Sunday, April 2nd, at the White Inn, Fredonia, N.Y. Competition was an eleven board match between the Queen City Chess Club of Buffalo, N.Y. and the Erie, Pa. (YMCA) Chess Club, the result of which was a 5½-5½ tie. The Buffalo club simultaneously pitted another ten man team against the Jamestown, N.Y. (YMCA) Chess Club, the latter club gaining a 6-4 victory.

The pioneering of this league was worked out by Glenn Hartleb, of Erie, Pa., U.S.C.F. Membership Secretary; Phil Mary, Buffalo, N.Y., New York State U.S.C.F. Director, and Wm. Wilcock, Jamestown, N.Y., who were more than gratified with the success of this initial attempt. The pleasant surroundings of the Duncan Hines approved White Inn were conducive to the best efforts of all players. Its cheerfulness and cordiality made possible an encouraging send-off for the newly found league.

The longest, and in many ways the most interesting game, though a draw, was that between Glenn Hartleb, of Erie, and Roy Black of Buffalo. It will be recalled that Mr. Hartleb placed fourth in last year's U.S. Open at Omaha and Mr. Black was the only player present credited with a win against the renowned Capablanca.

The Lake Erie Chess League now consists of clubs from Erie, Pa., Buffalo and Jamestown, N.Y. However, its proponents have ambitious plans to embrace other cities in their area, including Rochester, N. Y. and Cleveland, Ohio.

fused mind as to exactly what the darkness contained. He revealed Cataline, even to his supporters."

Please go on exposing those methods. Then such fares may not be repeated as: Reshevsky being assigned before his arrival in Europe in 1948—by and on the insistence of the Russians—a second who knew no openings but could play a mean piano; or, foreign players being up against a whole menagerie of analysts rather than individual opponents; or, the FIDE being blackmailed by threat of Russian non-participation into changing the site of the 1950 World Championship Candidates Tournament from Argentina to Hungary, when the aforesaid menageries may not escape their tended lives as did many athletes in the last Olympics in England.

And how can any American dare to go to Hungary now to participate in this "World" tournament, presuming the State Department relents and grants visas?

Your editorial and news columns can exist for no better purpose than to go on exposing those methods.

ABRAHAM KAUFMAN  
Chicago, Illinois

## MAKE LAWN CHESS A SUMMER SPORT

Yielding to a growing popular demand to create a suitable outdoor equipment for summer-time chess, The Gallant Knight Company, 228 W. Kinzie St. Chicago, Ill., has designed an authentic Staunton pattern chess set with 27" Kings for use out-of-doors on lawn chess boards—ideal for summer homes, resorts or outdoor matches.

The "Lawn" chessmen are molded of rubber composition with rubber lacquer finish to withstand outdoor conditions. All pieces are weighted with hard-wood bases; and the weights vary from 4½ lbs. for the Kings to 2 lbs. for the 13½" pawns. Choice of any color combination is available, with Chinese Red and Ivory or Black and Ivory as the more popular combinations. A chess field of 15" or 18" squares is required for play, and may be constructed of flagstones and grass or cement of two contrasting colors, or may be painted upon any existing level surface.

Individual pieces are also available for window or counter display and are suitable as well for decorative background to a chess exhibition. Several of these Gallant Knight "Lawn" chessmen were used effectively to decorate the chess exhibition at the recent National Hobby Show in Chicago. "Lawn" Chess, however, remains a slightly more expensive pastime than ordinary club-room chess, for a complete set is priced at \$450.00 F.O.B. Chicago—but remains an inexpensive investment for clubs and resorts, when its attractiveness is considered as adding summertime novelty to the game.

## WROBEL TOPS INFORMAL TALLY

The unofficial tabulation, based upon honors won in composing tourneys, recently released by Julius Buchwald of New York gives the unofficial championship crown in problem composing to M. Wrobel of Poland with 37½ points. O. Stocchi of Italy was second with 32½ points, L. Larsen of Denmark third with 28 points, and J. Buchwald of New York fourth with 26½ points. Stocchi led in two-move compositions and Wrobel in three-movers.

Team Championship in international solving tourneys say Germany lead with 136 points, Hungary was second with 79½ points, Holland third with 78 points, and the U.S.A. fourth with 67 points.

Individual Leaders	
M. Wrobel (Poland)	37½
O. Stocchi (Italy)	32½
L. Larsen (Denmark)	28
J. Buchwald (USA)	26½
A. Ellerham (Argentina)	26
J. Hartong (Holland)	19
F. Kovacs (Hungary)	17½
F. Fleck (Hungary)	17
E. Hassberg (USA)	14½
V. Pachman (Czechoslovakia)	13½

# Chess Life

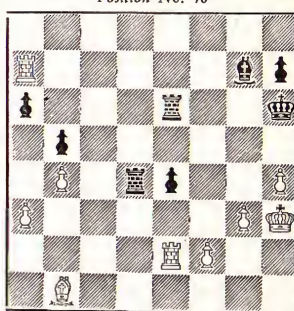
Friday, May 5, 1950

Page 3

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 46



8. Rb5, p8r2k, 1p6, 1P1p2P, P5PK, 4RP2, 1B6  
White to move

Send solutions to Position No. 46 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by May 20, 1950.

### Solution to Position No. 44

This pretty little winning combination from the New York International Tournament of 1924 did not baffle many solvers. Almost all of them submitted Reti's winning move against Bogoljuboff: 1. B-B7 ch, K-R1; 2. B-K8\* Resigns. For Black must lose at least the Bishop if he is to prevent an immediate mate.

Correction solutions are acknowledged received from: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Wm. Couture (Howard), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Art. Hartwig (Peoria), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Abraham Kaufman (Chicago), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodslee), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), C. T. Morgan (Huntington), Ed. Nash (Washington), Walter P. Murphy (Chicago), Mid'm Robert L. Wilson, USN (Corpus Christi), John W. Rodgers (Baltimore), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

## For The Tournament-Minded

May 20-21

### Indiana State Championship Logansport, Indiana

Open to Indiana residents; probably Swiss System; players' meeting begins 6 p.m. Saturday, May 20 at Barnes Hotel; for details write: D. E. Rhead, Sec'y, 2715 Green St., Gary, Ind.

May 20-21, 27-28

### Michigan State Open Championship Jackson, Michigan

Will be held on two consecutive weekends at Jackson, Mich.; cash prizes; open event; \$5 entry fee will be accepted until opening of tournament; Swiss System event; for details, write: Isidore Friedenthal, 414 Griswold, Jackson, Mich.

## SANDRIN WINS CHGO PARK TITLE

Representing the Welles Park division of the Chicago Parks Chess tournaments, Albert Sandrin, Jr., successfully defeated the other district champions to win the Chicago Park Chess Championship in the Senior Division. The playoff matches were held at the Town Hall quarters of the Park Board on Lake and Central Ave. Gerald Lovinger of Eugene Field Park successfully captured the intermediate title. Paul Adams acted as tournament referee for the Park Board.

## FOX TO REPRESENT CANADA AT MEET

Maurice Fox of Montreal, eight times Champion of Canada, who won the 1949 title in an unusually strong event which included Yanofsky of Winnipeg, Dr. Bohatirchuk of Ottawa and Anderson of Toronto among the contenders, will represent the Chess Federation of Canada in the Commonwealth Championship Tournament, to be held in New Zealand during April-May, 1951.

## CHESS BOOKS

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Friday, May 5, 1950

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED  
Southsea Tournament  
England, 1950

White	Black
D. LESLIE	A. BISQUIER
1. P-Q4	25. Q-K2
2. Kt-KB3	26. R-B1
3. Q-K2	27. P-B4
4. P-B4	28. K-B2
5. P-KK13	29. Kt-Q2
6. B-K12	30. R-P
7. O-O	31. R-R
8. P-B2	32. Q-K4 ch
9. Kt-R4	33. B-K2
10. P-B4	34. P-O5
11. Kt-Q3	35. K-K2
12. Kt-K3	36. K-Q2
13. B-Q2	37. K-B3
14. P-KR3	38. P-P
15. Kt-B3	39. K-K3
16. B-QB3	40. Kt-R5
17. B-K5	41. P-P
18. Q-Q1	42. K-B4
19. P-R	43. K-P
20. Q-Q2	44. K-B6
21. R-K1	45. K-B7
22. P-K3	46. Kt-K7
23. Q-K3	47. Kt-B5 ch
24. B-K1	48. B-P

RUY LOPEZ  
Canadian Championship  
Arvida, 1949

Notes by J. Lapin

White	Black
D. LESLIE	A. BISQUIER
1. P-Q4	25. Q-K2
2. Kt-KB3	26. R-B1
3. Q-K2	27. P-B4
4. P-B4	28. K-B2
5. P-KK13	29. Kt-Q2
6. B-K12	30. R-P
7. O-O	31. R-R
8. P-B2	32. Q-K4 ch
9. Kt-R4	33. B-K2
10. P-B4	34. P-O5
11. Kt-Q3	35. K-K2
12. Kt-K3	36. K-Q2
13. B-Q2	37. K-B3
14. P-KR3	38. P-P
15. Kt-B3	39. K-K3
16. B-QB3	40. Kt-R5
17. B-K5	41. P-P
18. Q-Q1	42. K-B4
19. P-R	43. K-P
20. Q-Q2	44. K-B6
21. R-K1	45. K-B7
22. P-K3	46. Kt-K7
23. Q-K3	47. Kt-B5 ch
24. B-K1	48. B-P

This is a very common variation, the so-called Open Variation, was played several times in the recent World Chess Championship tournament. Both lead to extremely complex and extensively analyzed play. The text move is to be preferred.

6. R-K1 P-Q4 7. B-K3 O-O This move threatens 8. P-Q4 leading to the Marshall Attack in reply to 8. P-B3, (9. P-R3, Kt-P3; 10. Kt-P3, Kt-K1; 11. R-K1, R-QB3) with a strong K-side attack. However, most masters today avoid playing the above continuation. The idea of 7. O-O is to threaten, causing White to make a precautionary move.

8. P-KR3 In this case White wastes no time in his effort to stop the possibility of the above. Played at this time, the text is an error in timing. 8. P-B3 and after P-Q3; 9. P-R3 occurred twice in the World Chess Championship (Smyslov-Reshevsky, Enns-Smyslov). The text permits 8. P-B3 as shown by Aljeck (Taimanov-Lilienthal, 16th USSR Ch.) and after 9. Rt-QB3 (necessary, for after 9. P-B3, Black plays P-Q4; 10. P-P, Kt-P3; 11. Kt-P3, Kt-K1; 12. R-K1, Kt-B5 and White is in a fix), P-Q3; 10. Kt-P3, Kt-K1; 11. Kt-B3, Kt-K1; 12. P-Q3, Kt-B3; 13. R-P3, Kt-Q2; 14. Q-Q2 (to weaken Black's attack by exchanging Qs). In the above Aljeck's recommendation 10. P-Q3 is better, in which case Black replies 10. Kt-Q4 with a good game.

12. B-P Other possibilities are Kt-B3 and B-Q2. The text is the most vigorous. 13. P-P Kt-KB3 14. Kt-K3 Stronger than 14. P-Q5 which Yanoofsky played against Botvinnik (14. Kt-KB3; 15. B-K1, P-Q4; 16. Kt-B3, B-Q2; 17. B-Q2, R-QB3) although the move may improve by 17. P-R3, Kt-B3; 18. P-Q4, Kt-B4; 19. R-R2.

14. P-Q4 15. P-Q4 Experimental. More common is 15. B-K3, P-R3; 16. Kt-Q2, B-Q2; 17. R-QB1, Kt-R1; 18. B-K1 with pretty good prospects for White (Smyslov-Reshevsky, Round 1, World Championship, though Smyslov missed later and drew).

15. Kt-QK5 16. B-K1 R-P Routine. More imaginative would be 16. B-Q2 at once with the possibility of 17. Kt-R1. 17. R-P B-Q2 18. R-R1 P-R5 In this case, KR-B1 threatens to dominate the Q-side. Black's reply is a very late move. The motive for the text move is obscure.

19. Kt-Q2 B-K1 As against KR-B1 offers strategic possibilities. 20. Kt-B1 Kt-Q1 Now 20. KR-B1 is met by Kt-K3 and White's center is very strong.

21. Kt-K3 Avoiding 21. B-K2, 22. Kt-B3, P-Q4 with multiple threats. If 23. P-P, Kt-P3 and it 23. P-P, Kt-P3 threatening Kt-K6 ch. 21. P-K3 22. B-K3

Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand  
192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

Annotators	
J. B. Gee	Dr. M. Herzberger
A. V. Hesse	Edw. J. Korpany
J. Lapin	I. Rivise
Dr. J. Platz	Dr. Fagan
Fred Reinfeld	Dr. Bela Rozsa
A. E. Santasie	J. Soudakoff
Wayne Wagner	

Abruptly White threatens to close the center and restrict the mobility of Black's pieces. 22. P-Q4 23. Kt-P

23. P-P B-Q3 offered some complications in exchange for the P. 24. Kt-P3 25. Q-B3 26. P-K1

Maintains pressure on KB6 and KB7 by opening the file. 27. R-R3 28. Kt-K15 29. Kt-K12

White wins the second P and further weakens Black's position. 30. Kt-B3 31. Kt-Q2 32. Q-K2

33. Kt-K5 34. Kt-Q2 35. Kt-K12 ch, etc. 33. Q-P3

After 33. Q-P3, Q-P3? FOX

YANOFSKY

If 34. QxR then B-Q3 is "threatened." But this fails because of 35. Q-K2 ch, K-R1; 36. P-K13 followed by 37. Q-Q3 ch as pointed out by Marchand. Also 34. Q-K2 is halted by 35. Q-K7 or 35. B-Q4 preventing threats of mate on KK12. 58. R-Q3 was possible.

Both sides appear to be under time pressure. 34. R-K1 35. R-K3 36. R-K1

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
Canada vs. USA Team Match  
Detroit Lakes, 1949

Notes by Wayne Wagner

White A. YANOFSKY Black DR. G. KOELSCH (USA)

1. P-K4 P-Q4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3 A transposition of the Dragon Variation, avoiding the complications brought about by the Richter Attack.

3. P-Q4 P-P 4. Kt-P3 5. Kt-QB3 P-KK13 Postponing the development of the Black Q-Kt allows Black to meet 6. B-KK15 with 6. B-K2, thus preventing the disarrangement of his P's with B-K1.

Do or die! 33. B-B6 Kt-K13 34. BxB Kt-K1

After 34. Kt-K13 Kt-K1 KOELSCH

YANOFSKY

If 34. Kt-K13, Kt-K13; 35. R-B7 ch and wins as mate cannot be avoided. 35. B-B6 Q-K13 36. P-R4 will win the piece.

36. BxKt QxQ A last hope, for if 37. BxQ then 37. P-K7 wins. 37. P-Q

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
Class "B" Postal Tourney  
Correspondence Chess  
Notes by Art Mease

White L. WOOD Black A. MEASE

1. P-K4 P-Q4 2. P-K14 P-Q4 The Wing Gambit to the Sicilian, a dubious line having as its chief merit the fact that it soon leads to unexplored paths.

3. P-Q3 P-Q4 4. P-K5 Kt-QB3 So far as I know, never tried before. It does not look quite so good as the usual 5. Q-B2 but, in this game, I was not shown its drawbacks! Both of these Q moves strike hard at White's center.

6. Kt-KB3 B-K15 Again hitting the center. An opening must be inferior in which Black gets a P. The initiative, and continues to develop his pieces satisfactorily.

7. B-K12? Probably the worst move of those to be considered. After this, White will hardly be able to hold the game.

8. BxP BxKt 9. QxB QxP

After 10. P-K5 MEASE

to come to the center with a check and decisive effect. Besides, Black has two connected passed pawns which would soon march down White's throat. It is clearly "won" for Black. Therefore, White is to be commended for allowing me to beat him more quickly and much more prettily!

11. QxP ch K-Q1 13. QxR Kt-B3!! This simple, modest development of the Kt has the earmarks of a very beautiful move. The White Q must take or be taken; but after the capture of the R, mate cannot be avoided.

14. QxP QxKt ch 15. K-Q2 Here, I expected 15. K-R2 and after 15. QxP ch; 16. Kt-K1 the continuation is not too obvious. Necessary then would be 16. Q-K8 ch; 17. K-K12, Kt-Q5 ch (the Kt must move with check or the adverse Q would probably get back into the game. With his superiority in material, White might, if given the opportunity, resort to a desperate move like B-Q6 ch in order to move his Q with a check and thus try to bring her to a position where she could stop mate). In this line after R-K3 or K-Q2, Black soon mates with Kt-K5 ch or Q-B7 ch.

15. Kt-K5 ch If 16. K-Q8, Q-Q8 ch, etc. 16. K-K3 Q-K5 ch 17. K-K14 Kt-K4 ch 17. K-B3 QxKt ch 18. B-K14 B-K15

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE  
U. S. Intercollegiate Championship  
New York, 1949  
Notes by Kit Crittenden

White M. ROGAN Black T. EDELBAUM (R.P.)

1. P-K4 P-K4 3. B-B4 Kt-B3 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 4. Kt-K5 P-Q4 B-B4, the Wilkes-Barre, is also quite strong.

5. P-P Kt-QB3 6. B-K5 ch P-B3 10. Kt-K5 B-QB4 7. P-P P-P 11. P-QB3 Q-B2 8. B-K2 P-KR3 12. P-Q2

13. P-Q2 14. Kt-R4 Kt-K12 13. P-Q4, PxP ep.; 14. Q-R4, O-O; 15. Kt-Q2, Kt-Q4 as leading to equality.

12. Kt-P PxP ep. 14. P-KR3 This move only weakens White's K-side without aiding his development. 14. P-KK13, with the intention of exchanging B's by B-K4, is stronger in spite of the weakness of the White squares. The latter is not serious because both the KB and KR1 are active. There might follow: 14. P-KK13, B-KR6; 15. B-K4, B-K7; 16. Kt-B1, B-Q1; 17. BxB, Q-K2; 18. Kt-B4, Q-Q1; 19. Kt-B3, P-KR2; 20. Kt-Q2 to White's advantage.

14. O-O 15. O-O B-KB4! This, combined with Q-R4, puts pressure on the Kt which cannot easily be relieved.

16. P-KB4 The object of this move is to block the diagonal Kt2-Q8. If White could get his Kt to K12, where it protects KR3 and KR2, the defense would be much easier. But if 16. Kt-Q2, then Q-R1 and 17. R-K1 is impossible because of BxRt and B-R7 ch. Thus gives 18. R-K1; 19. BxRt followed by BxRt and B-R7 ch is threatened. 18. R-K3, Kt-Q4 is annoying. But 18. Kt-Q1, B-Q1; 19. R-K1 seems to offer chances for defense. However, the move chosen is not too bad.

17. Q-R1 17. K-R1 Preparing 18. Kt-Q2, which is impossible because of BxRt and B-R4 ch. 17. Kt-Q2 18. Kt-Q2 Q-K2! Forcing White's next move. 19. Kt-K5 Kt-Q4! Threatening P-KR3, Kt-K6, and Kt-K1P, each a winning move. White to play! 20. Q-K4, then Kt-K1; 21. BxRt, BxK1; 22. PxB, Kt-K6 wins. Hmm! If we move the R to KR1 or KB3, then P-KB3 wins. And if R-B2, B-K4, then P-KB3 wins. So we must move the Q. What? Q-K2—no, P-KR3 wins. Ah! Here's the move!

20. Q-R4! B-B2 21. Q-K4-B4 Now this is good because the Kt cannot go to K6 with discovery on the Q. 21. Kt-K1 22. Kt-R2 22. BxKt Q-R5

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

	W2	W7	W3	D4	D6	4-1	15.75
2. Kit Crittenden (Raleigh)	L1	W8	W5	W6	D3	33-23	12.75
3. A. Henry Gaede	W5	W6	L7	W2	D3	33-23	12.75
4. H. E. Snyder (Winston-Salem)	W8	D9	W7	D1	L5	3-2	9.75
5. W. Underwood (Washington)	W10	L5	W2	W4	3-2	9.75	
6. William Chapman (Durham)	W10	L5	W2	D1	3-2	9.75	
7. A. Ashbrook (Durham)	W9	L1	L4	L3	W10	2-3	6.00
8. K. Ginter (Charlotte)	L4	L2	W10	L5	W9	2-3	6.00
9. J. Jenschura (Leaksville)	L7	D4	L6	W10	L8	13-23	1.50
10. L. Brown (Atlanta)	L6	L5	L8	L9	L7	0-5	0.00

JESUIT INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM TOURNAMENT

	Game	Match
1. Boston College	3	3
2. Fordham University	2	3
3. Georgetown University	2	3
4. St. Peters (Jersey City)	2	3
5. Loyola (Baltimore)	2	3

Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 151 (Holladay): 1. Kt-R8. A beautiful blend of Black halfpin play and mates by the White King battery. The mate set for 1. Kt-R8 (2. Q-K4) is changed by the key, and there are excellent variations. 1. Kt-R8, 2. Q-K4, 3. Kt-R8, 4. Kt-R8, 5. Kt-R8, 6. Kt-R8, 7. Kt-R8, 8. Kt-R8, 9. Kt-R8, 10. Kt-R8, 11. Kt-R8, 12. Kt-R8, 13. Kt-R8, 14. Kt-R8, 15. Kt-R8, 16. Kt-R8, 17. Kt-R8, 18. Kt-R8, 19. Kt-R8, 20. Kt-R8, 21. Kt-R8, 22. Kt-R8, 23. Kt-R8, 24. Kt-R8, 25. Kt-R8, 26. Kt-R8, 27. Kt-R8, 28. Kt-R8, 29. Kt-R8, 30. Kt-R8, 31. Kt-R8, 32. Kt-R8, 33. Kt-R8, 34. Kt-R8, 35. Kt-R8, 36. Kt-R8, 37. Kt-R8, 38. Kt-R8, 39. Kt-R8, 40. Kt-R8, 41. Kt-R8, 42. Kt-R8, 43. Kt-R8, 44. Kt-R8, 45. Kt-R8, 46. Kt-R8, 47. Kt-R8, 48. Kt-R8, 49. Kt-R8, 50. Kt-R8, 51. Kt-R8, 52. Kt-R8, 53. Kt-R8, 54. Kt-R8, 55. Kt-R8, 56. Kt-R8, 57. Kt-R8, 58. Kt-R8, 59. Kt-R8, 60. Kt-R8, 61. Kt-R8, 62. Kt-R8, 63. Kt-R8, 64. Kt-R8, 65. Kt-R8, 66. Kt-R8, 67. Kt-R8, 68. Kt-R8, 69. Kt-R8, 70. Kt-R8, 71. Kt-R8, 72. Kt-R8, 73. Kt-R8, 74. 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# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 18

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
May 20, 1950

## JUNE BORDER MATCH SET

### HENIN, MILGRAM WIN MASS. TITLES

In the High School Championship of Massachusetts victory went to 14-year old Charles C. Henin of Springfield who defeated D. M. R. Rosenbaum of Brookline High School in a playoff for the title and custody of the Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot Cup.

In the Massachusetts Grammar School Championship the victory went to Elliott Milgram, 11-year old youngster from Boston, who defeated 15 contestants from seven to eleven years old for the title.

Both events were conducted by the Massachusetts State Chess Ass'n and directed by Robert W. Reddy. The High School event drew a field of 44 contestants, and upon both occasions lunches were served to all the contestants.

### HERZBERGER WINS ROCHESTER CITY

Dr. Max Herzberger of the Eastman Kodak Research Laboratory and a CHESS LIFE annotator broke the long string of victories of perennial Rochester Champion Erich W. Marchand, CHESS LIFE columnist, by winning the Rochester (N.Y.) City Championship in a 10-man round-robin event. Dr. Herzberger conceded one draw. Runner-up was 1949 Champion Erich W. Marchand, who lost his only game to Dr. Herzberger.

### OHMAN TAKES OMAHA TITLE

Howard Ohman annexed the 1950 Omaha City Championship with a 7½-1½ score in a 10-man round-robin event, losing one game to Nebraska State Champion Alfred Ludwig and drawing with Paynter. Second place was a 7-2 tie between Ludwig and 16-year old Jerry Belzer; Ludwig lost to Magee and drew with Ackerman and Godden, while Belzer lost to Ohman and Ludwig.

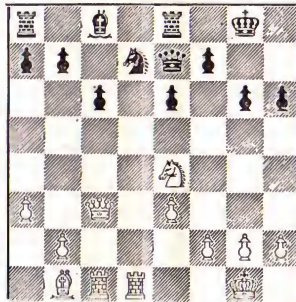
D. Ackerman took fourth place with 6½-2½, while Lee Magee, winner of the Swenson Memorial Tournament and Experts Tournament at Omaha, placed in a surprise fifth with 5-4.

Sensation of the tournament, however, was the play of young Belzer who led all the way, losing in the final round to Ohman.

### WATZL WINS ICCA WORLD TITLE

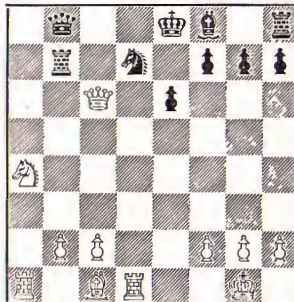
Leopold Watzl of Vienna won the finals of the International Chess Correspondence Ass'n World Championship. Second place went to A. Viaud of Blosseville-Bonsecours, while third place was taken by Olaf Barda of Oslo. Th. D. van Scheltinga of Amsterdam was fourth and the redoubtable C. J. S. Purdy of Sydney fifth in this event. John W. Collins of New York, the U. S. representative in the finals, placed tenth.

### Position No. 33 Rubinstein vs. Hirschbein Lodz, 1927



White to play and win

### Position No. 34 Smyslov vs. Kottbauer Groningen, 1946



White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 33, White by three forceful moves brought about Black's resignation. In Position No. 34, White with a brilliant move initiates a combination which in the game resulted in a resignation after White's fourth move.

Thanks go to Edward Kirsch (Cleveland) and Joe Faucher (New Haven) for identifying Position No. 32 as from a game played by V. Rohdewitz and G. Stoltz in Munich, 1942. The game actually continued: 65. R-B7 ch, K-K1; 66. R-B5, P-Q7; 67. R-QB5, K-B1; 68. K-B6, K-Kt1; 69. R-B8, K-R2; 70. K-B7, Resigns. In response to queries, I gave the second main line in my solution to No. 32: 1. R-KR7, K-Kt1; 2. R-KR4, K-Kt2; 3. R-Kt4 ch, K-B1; 4. K-B6, B-Q7; 5. R-R4, K-Kt1; 6. K-7, B-Kt4 ch; 7. K-K8, B-Q7; 8. R-Kt4 ch, etc.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### ELLISON TOPS AT CLEVELAND

Thomas Ellison, former Ohio State Champion, won the Cleveland City Championship by a narrow margin in a 7-round Swiss event with 26 entrants by a 6-1 score and 28 S-B points. Second place went to E. M. Wyman with 6-1 and an S-B of 20.50, while ranked third to fifth on S-B points with equal game scores of 5-2 were A. Nasvytis, R. McCready and A. Robboetoy.

Ellison lost his only game to Nasvytis on adjudication, and gained his final point for victory by an adjudicated win over William Granger. It is interesting to note that A. Nasvytis, a recent arrival from Lithuania, who had criticised the quality of chess in Cleveland came very close to proving his point by finishing third with only one loss and two draws, while scoring a victory over the eventual champion.

Wyman, who placed second, led the field most of the way but lost an all important game to Ellison in their individual encounter.

### VANNENBERG WINS WASH. WOMEN'S

Mrs. Eunice Vannenberg of Tacoma won the first Washington State Women's Championship with 3 points and an S-B of 5 in a 9-entry Swiss event directed by Charles Joachim. The victory entitles Mrs. Vannenberg to a place in the invitational West Coast Tournament, scheduled for May 20-21.

Second place went to Kay Allen of Seattle with 2 points and an S-B of 3.

### HURT WINS AGAIN AT CHARLESTON

John F. Hurt, Jr. added his sixth Charleston (W.Va.) City Championship to his collection, which includes victories in 1934, 1935, 1942, 1947 and 1948. Hurt was undefeated in the 12-man round-robin event conducted by the Charleston Chess Club, drawing one game with Edward Foy for a 10½-½ score. Second place went to Edward Foy with a 9½-1½ score, drawing with Hurt, Hartling and Holt.

William Hartling and Reid Holt tied for third with 9-2 each. Hartling drew with Foy and Holt, while losing to Hurt; Holt drew with Foy and Hartling, and also lost to Hurt. Edwin Faust, last year's co-champion, finished fifth with a 7-4 score, losing outright to the four players above him and winning his other contests. Co-champion Al DuVal of 1949 did not compete in the event, but is currently leading in the Carbide (South Charleston) Chess Club Championship.

### GEE IS VICTOR AT SACRAMENTO

USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee by virtue of a last round draw with M. O. Meyer retained the Sacramento City Championship in the 16-man, 6 round Swiss event conducted by the Capital City Chess Club with a 5½-½ score. Gee, who is chess editor of the Sacramento Union, is chairman of the USCF committee on "Chess for Veterans." Second place went to George Flynn with 5-1, while M. O. Meyer finished third with 4½-1½, his lowest spot since 1941.

### FORM FINAL LINK FOR USA-CANADA

Final links in the USA-Canada 3,000 mile border Chess Match for June 18th have been forged in two more key sections. Washington State Chess Federation Officials have given their assurances that the traditional Washington-British Columbia Chess event will be conducted again this year as part of the International tilt and will represent the Western extremity of the competition. British Columbia players have challenged the Washington aggregation and in accordance with their amicable policy the Canadians are hosts this year and will designate the site of the match, which will be Vancouver or some point South.

Midwestern preliminaries were completed with the appointment of D. C. Macdonald, as State Team Captain for North Dakota. Mr. Macdonald may be contacted in connection with this event c/o Lock Box 603, Grand Forks, N. D. and early predictions are "Mac" will be making great strides this year with his Saskatchewan adversaries.

Recent reports of activity from the other side of the border indicate the Canadians are out to avenge last year's 116½-86½ defeat. D. M. LeDain, Chess Federation of Canada Team Captain, in charge of their overall planning, is concluding his Regional appointments and our U.S.C.F. State Team Captains have been alerted.

### MERRILL TAKES SALT LAKE TITLE

Duane Merrill, former City Junior Champion, won the Salt Lake City Championship by a 5-1 score in a 6-round Swiss with 12 entrants. The 16-year old champion is a student at South High School. He lost no games but conceded draws to Utah State Champion Louis N. Page and to Salt Lake Junior Champion Ted Pathakis.

Tied at 4-2 but rated second to fourth on S-B points were Ted Pathakis, Irwin Taylor and Sam Teitelbaum, while Louis N. Page placed fifth with 3½-2½. The tournament was held at the Salt Lake City YMCA.

### SOMLO CAPTURES CLEVELAND SPEED

In the Rapid Transit Championship, held in connection with the City Tournament, the honors went to Ernest Somlo with an 8-1 score in the 10-man round-robin event. Somlo lost a game to Nasvytis, but staged a comeback by defeating Nasvytis in a playoff game for the title. Second place went to Algirdas Nasvytis with 8-1, losing one game to William Granger. J. Goodman and E. Wyman tied for third with 6-3 each.

### SAVE THESE DATES!

July 10 - July 22

FOR THE

51st Annual U. S.  
Open Tournament  
AT DETROIT, MICH.



Detroit skyline, viewed from the Detroit River, international boundary line—scene of the Detroit-Windsor section of the USA-Canada 3000 mile border match, and locale for the 1950 U. S. Open Championship Tournament.



Spacious and elegant assembly room of the Detroit-Edison Company in which the 1950 U. S. Championship Tournament will be played in July.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 847 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
on editorial matters to:— Editorial Office: 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
Oak Park, Illinois

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MONTGOMERY MAJOR

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 18

Saturday, May 20, 1950

### L. G. HARRISON

AS WE go to press, we receive the unwelcome news that Mr. L. G. Harrison, once a very active director of the Federation, has passed away from a sudden heart attack. Until his coronary affliction prescribed a more inactive life, Mr. Harrison served valiantly upon the USCF Board of Directors. His most valuable contribution to chess in Chicago, however, lay in stimulating and building the Austin Chess & Checker Club into one of the largest and strongest chess clubs in Greater Chicago. Serving several terms as president of Austin, Mr. Harrison wisely stepped aside from active leadership of the club in order to permit others to develop organizational talent and responsibility—being one of the few chess club founders who realized that the final survival of a club rested in its ability to supply more than one capable leader. That his judgment was sound in this decision is in evidence by the continued growth of the Austin Chess Club after Mr. Harrison had relinquished the leadership. But to his last days, Mr. Harrison was an active member of the club, and its membership will miss his cheerful friendliness and sound advice, as the Federation will his ever willing counsel and support.

### PATIENCE AND SHUFFLE THE CARDS

WE HAVE scrupulously refrained from commenting upon the violent debate in "The Kibitzer Has His Day" regarding the management of the recent USA vs. Yugoslavia Team Match. We have no intention now of breaking silence to comment or criticize the views of either group, but shall continue instead to offer to both space for the free expression of ideas.

There is some justice to the point of view that the U. S. Champion should play first board by titular right; there is also reason in the opposing view that players in an international match should be ranked according to their actual known playing strength. The catch (and it is a pointed one, well barbed) is that the ranking of players according to their known ability is dependent upon the failable judgment of other players, who may be mistaken or prejudiced. And the chances for an honest error in judgment are quite as great as the probability of malice or prejudice ruling the final opinion.

Therefore, it seems to us that the most important item on the agenda of the USCF Board of Directors at their annual meeting in Detroit will be the consideration of a National Rating System for chess players whereby by purely mathematical means the comparative strength of all chess players will be determined without recourse to personal opinion or prejudice.

Such a system of rating has been perfected and will be presented to the Directors at Detroit for their consideration. And such has been the diligence of USCF Vice-President Wm. M. Byland, in charge of the devising of a rating system, and his associates that, if approved, the system can be made immediately effective, covering the ranking players of the country at once and extending down into the rank and file by degrees as sufficient data is developed and analysed.

Such a system, once adopted, will automatically govern the ranking of players in all international matches which the Federation sponsors and will simultaneously obviate the criticism of the order of selection and remove the onus of responsibility from any committee.

So we say to all critics in the words of Cervantes: Patience and shuffle the cards.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

CHESS MASTERY BY QUESTION AND ANSWER. By Fred Reinfeld; New York, Pitman Publishing Company. 175 pp., numerous diagrams. \$2.

(This is the first of a series of "retrospective reviews" of old favorites still in print—The Editor.)

THE NEW generation of chessplayers perhaps needs to be told about this extremely valuable book, recently taken over from the original publisher by Pitman. It is for the player who has left off trying to memorize lines of play and is beginning to try to think for himself. In the first 75 pages, Mr. Reinfeld offers 16 games in as many lessons, each illustrating some major feature of strategy or tactics, and each annotated with dozens of questions, 347 in all. At the back of the book are 100 pages of answers and explanations, together with summaries of the salient points of each lesson.

The games are introduced with notes identifying the players and the chief interests of the play, and after nearly every move Reinfeld poses his queries. These are not vague and general and they do not

require "book knowledge"; they are carefully specific and based always upon the facts of the position, yet they are always tied in with general principles. One definition of a great teacher in any subject is one who knows what questions to ask. Reinfeld is a chessmaster at your elbow, forcing you to think moves out and explaining just what you need to know about motives or possibilities. After working through this book, one learns to ask some of the right questions of himself in his own games. As one who has profited from it tremendously, the reviewer can recommend it highly.

The games range from Steinitz-Sellman 1885, which ends in a typical Steinitzian zugzwang, to Sergeant-Alekhine 1938, which concludes with a slashing sacrifice of the exchange; from Reti-Grau 1927 in 17 moves to Piazzini-Euwe 1937 in 48. The motifs are varied and interesting, and the games are admirably suited to pedagogical purposes. The game from Lesson I appended here was "selected with a view to helping to break down the prejudice which so many amateurs have against an early exchange of queens."

White: R. Reti—Black: R. Grau: 1. P-QB4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 3. P-Q4, P-Q4; 4. BxP, BxP; 5. QxP, QxP; 6. Kt-QB3, QxQ; 7. KtxQ, P-QR3; 8. P-KK1, P-K4; 9. Kt-Kt3, Kt-B3; 10. B-Kt2, B-Q2; 11. O-O, B-K2; 12. B-Kt5, O-O; 13. KR-Q1, KR-Q1; 14. QxBKt, PxB; 15. Kt-Q5, QR-Kt1; 16. Kt-B5, K-B1; 17. KtxBP, Resigns.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

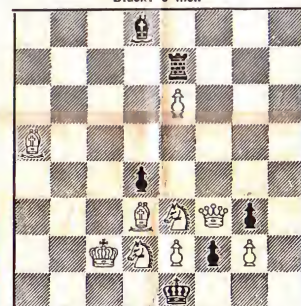
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

THE FOUR problems presented below give quite an international flavor to our column, being the work of a Canadian, an Irish-born American, a native of the United States, and a great Argentine composer, respectively. No. 166 is particularly interesting as being a rare three-move effort by a two-move expert who has won more first prizes for compositions in the shorter length than anyone else in the world. The apparent play by 2. QxB after 1. . . ., P-B4 ch is completely changed by the keymove, which substitutes an exceptionally brilliant line of play. In No. 164 there is also rather unusual changed play, which occurs after Black's move of 1. P-Q4 ch.

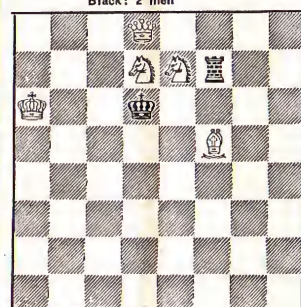
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 163  
By A. A. Fagan  
Montreal, Canada  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 6 men



White: 9 men  
Sb4, 4r8, 4P8, B7, Sp4, 3BSQp1, 2KSPpP1, 4K8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 165  
By Dr. G. Dobbs  
Pittsburgh Post, 1925  
Black: 2 men



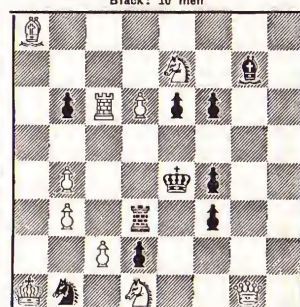
White: 5 men  
SQ4, 3SSr2, K2k4, 5B2, 8, 8, 8, 8  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 164  
By James D. Burke  
Chicago, Illinois  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
8, SpR2B, 5p2, pSPrip, KbKt1k2s, 1p2P8, 3BQ1P1, 1bS5  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 166  
By A. Ellerman  
First Prize, Westminster Gazette, 1918  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
B7, 4S1b1, 1pRPpp2, 8, 1p2kp2, 1P1rip2, 2Pp4, Ke1S2Q1  
White mates in three moves

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Montgomery:

I dare you to publish this letter in CHESS LIFE.

How is an American team chosen? And what part does the United States Chess Federation play in its choice? I say that the team is chosen by a dictator called Al Horowitz, and that the USCF plays little or no part in its choice. I say that Al Horowitz chooses his friends or those he is interested in, makes it a point to ignore those he dislikes.

I take you back to 1945. The team to play Russia was to be chosen. Horowitz made the

choice, and refused to include me on the team, even though I was then U. S. Open Champion. Only a strenuous effort by USCF president (then) Elbert Wagner forced my choice. Every member of that team except Seidman (and myself) was a member of the Manhattan Chess Club. Every member of that team was a New Yorker (we, who know Steiner, still count him as such.)

The night before play, I had an operation in the mouth. The day of play I was still sick. I explained all this to Harkness, and offered (Please turn to Page 3, col. 2)

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### III THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY (Continued)

#### GIUOCO PIANO

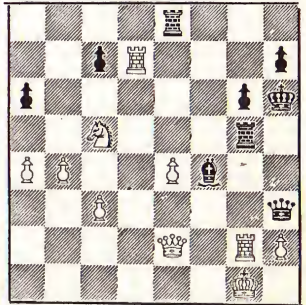
Third Match Game, St. Petersburg, February 28 (March 3), 1913.

Notes by A. A. Alekhine in "Novoe Vremia" (N.V.) of March 5 (18), 1913 and "Shakmatnyi Vestnik" (Sh.V.), no. 5 of March 1 (14), 1913, p. 70. This game is published in Reinfeld's "Unknown Alekhine" as game no. 66 with Reinfeld's notes.

White: S. M. LEVITSKY Black: A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. O-O P-Q3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. P-B3 B-KK15  
3. B-B4 P-B4 6. P-K4 P-Q4  
(N.V. note to White's moves 6 and 7): This pawn attack does not attain its usual goal, in this position—White does not succeed in making use of the opposition of bishops on the diagonal Kt1-Qk7. Incidentally, also in general the variation chosen by White leads at best to even games; it is considerably stronger to play P-B3 in the fourth move.  
6. B-K3 9. B-K4 P-Q4  
7. P-QR4 P-QR3 10. PXP KtxP  
8. P-Q3 Kt-B3 11. Q-KB1? (N.V.) This audacious although not fully correct combination is probably still White's best practical chance. In all other continuations White would have to recouple himself to getting the decidedly poorer position, e.g.: 1. BxKt, QxP; 2. B-K4, Q-Q1; 3. P-B5, B-R2; 4. K-K5, Kt-Q5; 5. BxKt, PxB; 6. R-K1 ch, B-K3; 7. Q-B2, Q-Q4; or 11. BxB, PxB; 12. Q-KB3, BxKt; 13. PxB, Kt-B3; etc. (Sh.V.): A very audacious, although not fully correct combination, which leads to interesting complications. In any other continuation, White gets the somewhat worse game.  
11. BxKt 12. PxB KtxB  
(N.V.) Another very good move was 12. . . . BxP; 13. PxB (or a), KtxP; 14. BxP ch, K-B1; 15. R-B2, Q-K4 ch; 16. K-R1, Q-B5; or (a) 13. BxKt, B-B5; 14. BxP ch, K-B1; 15. R-Q1, Q-R5; and in both cases Black has the considerably better game; he preferred however the extra pawn to an attack which is not quite clear in its consequences.  
13. BxP ch K-B1 16. K-R1 B-B5  
14. PxB QxP 17. B-B4 Q-Q7  
15. R-R3 BxP ch  
(N.V.) This makes it difficult to double the White rooks on the important queen's file; in case of Q-Q1 Black would have to retreat entirely on account of the threat P-K15.  
18. R-R2 Q-Q3 21. Kt-B4 P-KK13  
19. R-Q1 Q-K2 22. Kt-Q2  
20. B-Q5 Kt-Q1  
(The 1 only in N.V.)  
22. . . . K-K12 23. Kt-K4!  
(The 1 again only in N.V.)  
23. . . . R-KB1?  
(N.V.) White made excellent use of his slight chance and put it rather threatening position, which however was not sufficient to force Black to give back the pawn—Black had several convenient defenses, e.g.: 23. . . . P-R3; 24. B-B4 P-R1; or 23. . . . R-R2; 24. Kt-B5 (24. P-R5, P-QK4) P-R3! After the committed blunder, there is nothing left for Black but to plunge into a desperate counter-attack which however, in a normal development of the game, could not lead to favorable results. (Sh.V.) With 23. . . . R-R2; 24. Kt-B5, P-B3; 25. B-B4, P-B3; etc., Black could have defended himself satisfactorily, keeping the extra pawn. After the text move it is already impossible to save the pawn.  
24. Kt-B5 Q-R5 27. Q-Q5 R-B4  
25. BxP KxB 28. Kt-B5  
26. KtxKt Q-R6  
(N.V.) II 28. Kt-Q6, then R-R4, etc.  
28. . . . R-K1 30. Q-K4 R-R4  
29. R-KK12 K-R2 31. R-Q7?  
(N.V.) This thoughtless move lets the advantage slip out of White's hand while he could have kept it by simply playing R1-QK2; after this, Black had no appropriate continuation of the attack, and on the other hand, was hardly in a position to defend his weak queen's side. (Sh.V.) Lets the chances to win slip out of his hands while 31. Q-Q2! would have preserved them, because this move would stop all further attempts on Black's part to attack.  
31. . . . R-KK4  
(N.V.) Wards off the threat 32. R(Q7)xP ch and forces the queen to move away because after 32. R-KB2 Black has already at least a draw with 32. . . . B-Kt6; 33. R-KK12, B-B5, etc.  
32. Q-K2 P-K51 33. PXP  
(N.V.) Again forced (33. RxxR1, PxxP1); there is no chance to win left for White.)

After 33. PXP

ALEKHINE



LEVITSKY

33. . . . "???" A gross blunder which is based on the assumption that White counts on the variation 34. Q-K4, QxQ; 35. RxQ, RxxP; 36. RxB, etc. with a draw ahead. The continuation 33. . . . RxxR1; 34. QxR, QxBP; 35. Kt-Q8, Q-R8 ch; 36. Q-Kt1, QxQ and then 36. . . . QxP; 37. Q-RK4, Q-R8 ch; 38. Kt3, Q-R2 ch; 39. K-B3, etc.; 37. KxQ, RxxP; 38. Kt-B3, RxxR1; 39. P-QK15, PxxP; 40. PxxP, R-QK15; 41. RxxP, RxxP, etc. would clearly have led to a draw.  
(Please turn to 4, col. 5)



## Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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### Quiet Moves

IT WAS that exuberant phrase-maker and paradox-monger Dr. Tartakover who once remarked that a Pawn sacrifice requires more skill than does a Queen sacrifice. The reason? Sacrificing the Queen calls for exact calculation of a quick finish. The Pawn sacrifice involves a nicety of judgment which as a rule is the monopoly of the great masters.

On a par with the subtle Pawn sacrifice is the surrender of the exchange followed by a clever series of "quiet" moves. Precisely because of their lack of flamboyant qualities, such combinations are generally "born to blush unseen."

#### GIUOCO PIANO

Nuremberg, 1892

White: S. TARRASCH  
DR. 1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-B4  
4. P-Q3  
5. B-K3  
6. Q-K2  
7. B-QK5

Black: S. TAUBENHAUS  
P-K4  
Kt-B3  
B-B4  
P-Q3  
B-K3  
B-K3

Indicating that despite the pianissimo beginning, he means to attack later on.

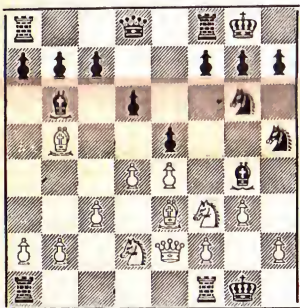
8. O-O  
9. Q-K2  
10. P-Q4  
11. O-O

O-O  
Kt-K2  
Kt-K3  
Kt-B4

After a deceptively tranquil beginning, the crisis has arrived: can Black be allowed to post a Knight powerfully at KB5? (12. KtP?? is no help, for then 12. . . . (Kt4)-B5 wins a piece.) 12. P-KK3 is too risky because of 12. . . . B-K5 threatening such moves as . . . P-KB4 and . . . Q-B3 with a tremendous attack.

12. P-KK3!  
Nevertheless!

12. . . . B-K5  
Of course. White's predicament is now very serious.



13. P-KR3!  
14. Kt-K5!  
Black cannot believe his eyes. Why this generosity?!

White has given up the exchange—for a consideration. His Queen and two Bishops are strongly entrenched, and his Knight will soon join the attack. None of Black's pieces is effective, and his King is without a friend in the world.

Thus if 17. . . . Q-B1 (of course not 17. . . . P-KB3??; 18. B-B4 ch etc.); 18. B-QB4 (threatens 19. QxKt), P-B3 (if 18. . . . Kt-R1; the entry of White's Knight wins quickly); 19. Kt-K3 (not 19. QxKt, P-Q4; PxP; 20. Kt-K4 (threatens 21. Kt-B6 ch!); P-Q4 (if 20. . . . B-Q1; 21. Kt-R6 ch!); 21. K-Kt2!; PxB; 22. R-R1 (et tu, Brute?); P-B3 (or 22. . . . R-K1; 23. Q-R7 ch, K-B1; 24. Q-R8 ch! and mate next move); 23. Kt-R6 ch, K-R2; 24. Kt-B5 ch, K-Kt1; 25. Kt-Q6 and wins.

17. . . . Kt-K2

### CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
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## Chess Life

Abroad

By Guilherme Groesser

**Argentina:** Gligoric won the strong Mar del Plata tournament with 11½-5½, losing one game to Bolbochan and drawing nine. Second place was a tie at 11-6 between Guimard and Rossetto, while fourth place was also a tie between Julio Bolbochan and Pirc at 10½-6½. Elikases and Pilnik tied for sixth at 10-7 each, and Rossolimo was eighth with 9½-7½. Surprise of the event was the poor showing of Trifunovic who tied for ninth at 9-8 with Czerniak and Michel. There were eighteen contestants in the event.

**Belgium:** The match between Holland and Belgium resulted in a 14-6 victory for the Dutch, led by Euwe, van Scheltinga, Cortlever and Kramer. Belgium was represented on top boards by Dunkelblum, Devos, Lemaire and Thibaut. On Board 11 Mile. Bussers of Belgium scored twice against Mme. Heemskerck of Holland.

**England:** M. N. Barker (Birmingham) won the British Boys' Championship at Hastings with 7½ points. Second place was a tie between I. A. Bradley, N. T. Honan and H. Morton with 6½ each. In the Birmingham Junior International Tournament first place went to Bjorn Hagqvist (Sweden) with 8½ points; tied for second in the 11-round Swiss event were J. Alexander (England) and E. Klager (Germany) with 8 each; fourth was M. Olafsson (Iceland) with 7½.

**India:** Two tournaments were held at Delhi: in the first (played Indian rules) Charan Dass won with Bundu Khan second; in the second (played by international rules) the places were reversed with Khan winning and Dass the runner-up. **Italy:** Fletzer won the championship of Venice with 10-1; second place went to Zoppetti with 8½-2½. Fletzer will play a deciding match with the present titleholder, Szabados.

### The Kibitzer

(Continued from page 2)

to withdraw. He never even answered me! not a word. I played fifteen hours that day, twelve hours on succeeding days, all under a handicap of health. I lost both games to Bronstein (Reshevsky, Denker, Kashdan and Seidman also lost two games), but they were two splendid fights, and I am proud of them.

Subsequently, in the Chess Review, all the team members were asked to annotate their own games (and probably paid for it) except Santasiere. His games were written up in a most prejudiced and offensive fashion by the editor. Even so good a friend of the Review as Nat Halper was moved to remark to the editor—"Have you nothing good to say about Santasiere?"

Came the year 1946. And some \$25,000 donated by Mr. Wertheim to send a team to Russia. Horowitz made the choice. Santasiere was not on the team. Again prejudice was rampant. Harkness protested that "the team should be more representative of America." So a miracle occurred! Dake was resurrected! He loved chess so that he had not played a master game for ten years. Yet, he was a perfect choice for the team, for he came from the far West, and was persona grata to Horowitz. Ulvestad likewise.

But for that year there was a most curious denouement! After the team returned, the United States Championship was contested. And who finished a half point behind Kashdan (and Reshevsky)? Not Denker or Horowitz or Pinkus or Ulvestad or Steiner (all team members), not Kramer (the young genius), not Sandrin or Adams (to be U. S. Open Champions)—but lo and behold! poor old Santasiere. And who won fourth prize ahead of that constellation of stars? Poor old Jake Levin, one of the best players in America, but one in whom Chess Review is not interested.

In 1946, also, I won the N. Y. State Title ahead of Lasker, Kramer and Soudakoff. In 1947 I was second to Kashdan in the U. S. Open at Corpus Christi. In 1949 I was second to Sandrin in the U. S. Open at Omaha. But in 1950, I am not asked to be on an American team—nor were two previous Open Champions, Adams and Sandrin. Why? Why were masters like Pinkus, Robert Byrne, Ulvestad and Dake named in preference? Why did Bisguier play ahead of me, when my score against him in match play is 4 to 0? Incidentally, I believe that these radio matches should be discontinued. They are not contests

of skill, but endurance. I believe that any chess contest that lasts longer than six hours should be disallowed. After all, we do not wish to find out who, under difficult circumstances, can stay awake the longest.

In all of this the United States Chess Federation has been derelict in its duty. As one of its life directors, I make the charge. I am not interested in harming Al Horowitz who has done a great deal for chess. But I am interested in justice. And I am interested in American chess.

ANTHONY A. SANTASIERE  
New York, N.Y.

## PRINTING SCHOOL ADDS CHESS TEAM

The New York School of Printing, one of that city's 26 vocational high schools, now holds the honor of being the first trade school in the East to boast a functioning chess team. The team, consisting of William Gibb, Seymour Orenstein, Joseph Hansen and John Sherrack, has entered inter-scholastic competition against 12 local academic high school teams. Should the team prove at all successful in its efforts, it is expected that several other vocational schools will begin chess activity. Principal Ferd J. Tagle of the school has been very active in encouraging this new aspect of chess organization in New York. USCF Vice-President Milton Finkelstein is acting as team coach.

## CHICAGO LEAGUES FINISH SEASON

In the Greater Chicago Chess League the Austin Chess & Checker Club topped the roster with 8½-1½ in match score, winning 42½ game points. Second place went to Berwyn Chess Club with 7-3 in matches, while Hawthorne Electric finished third with 6-4 in the six team league.

In the Chicago City Chess League, the University of Chicago finished in the "A" Section with 7-0 match score, while Lawson Y Chess Club was second with 5½-2½. In the "B" Section first place went to Irving Park Y Chess Club with 5½-2½, while Chicago Chess & Checker Club finished second with 4-3. In the "C" Section (Collegiate), victory went to Roosevelt College with 7½-½, while Ill. Inst. of Technology finished second with 5½-2½.

A playoff for the Chicago City Chess League championship will be held between the University of Chicago team and the Irving Park Y team, and the victor will contest for the State title via radio with the Rock Island Chess Club team, victors in the downstate league.

## With The Chess Clubs

**Columbus Y Chess Club** staged an exhibition for Weaver W. Adams on his recent tour. In his two-game lecture, Adams bested both Walter Mann and Jim Schroeder in thirty moves, while explaining his intentions as he moved. In a straight simultaneous exhibition on the next evening, Adams was again in fine form, conceding losses only to Prof. Meiden, Myron Frederic and Rex Naylor, while drawing with Waldo Barnhisser. At the annual club election, Leon Goodman was elected as president, Mrs. Catherine Jones and Alex Seabrook as vice-presidents, Selden Trumbull as secretary, Jim Stevens as treasurer, and Rex Naylor and Joe Terrible as trustees.

**Staten Island Chess Club** sent a team visiting West Point and scored a 7-1 victory over Uncle Sam's cadets, conceding only two draws.

**Quincy (Mass.) Chess Club** swept the first 11 boards in a match with Newton Chess Club for 10½-4½ victory.

**Greenfield (Mass.) Chess Club** tallied a 5-2 victory over the Northampton Chess Club.

of skill, but endurance. I believe that any chess contest that lasts longer than six hours should be disallowed. After all, we do not wish to find out who, under difficult circumstances, can stay awake the longest.

In all of this the United States Chess Federation has been derelict in its duty. As one of its life directors, I make the charge. I am not interested in harming Al Horowitz who has done a great deal for chess. But I am interested in justice. And I am interested in American chess.

ANTHONY A. SANTASIERE  
New York, N.Y.

**Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club** remained undefeated this season after holding a 10½-10½ tie with the Battle Creek Chess Club in a 21-board match, largest match played between two Michigan cities. Lansing scored an upset on board one when B. Collins bested R. Buskager of Battle Creek, lost on the next five boards, but salvaged enough points thereafter to hold the tie.

**Louisville Chess Club** has elected R. W. Shields president, succeeding Merrill Dowden, chess editor of the Courier-Journal, who held the office for two terms. Hudson W. Hatcher was named vice-president; C. Raymond Emler secretary-treasurer; W. H. Meadows referee; and Judge Henry Tilford general counsel. Dr. Clell G. Fowler became chairman of the membership committee and Dr. Max Blum chairman of the finance committee.

**Jersey City "Y" Chess Club** elected William Walbrecht president; Paul Neumann vice-president; Louis Eigen team captain; and Paul Helbig secretary-treasurer.

**Portland (Me.) Chess Club** bowed to defeat before the strong Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club by a 5½-1½ score. Lee Jones salvaged the point and Dwight Parker the ½ point, while teammates were being bowled over by New Hampshire big guns like Alex Sadowsky and Orlando Lester.

**Federal Chess Club (Washington, D. C.)** saw CHESS LIFE, columnist Edmund Nash capture the club championship with a 5-1 score. Nash drew with Nucker and Boschan but was undefeated. Second place went to W. J. Nucker with 4-2, while third was shared by J. F. Collins and G. S. Thomas with 3½-2½ each.

## Chess Life

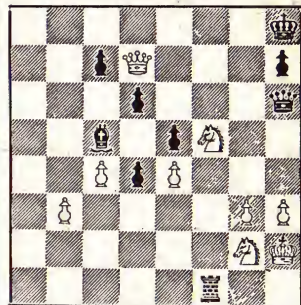
Saturday, May 20, 1950

Page 3

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 47



7k, 2p3q, 3p3k, 2b1p52, 2f1p3, 1f4pP, 63k, 62  
Black to move

Send solutions to Position No. 47 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by June 5, 1950.

Solution to Position No. 45

This pretty combination came in a game between E. Z. Adams and C. Torre in New Orleans, 1920 (in the actual game Black's QRP was on QR4, but this does not alter the winning procedure). Adams with White played 1. Q-KKt4!; Q-K4; 2. Q-QB4, Q-Q2; 3. Q-B7, Q-Kt4; 4. P-QR4!; QxR4; 5. R-K4, Q-K4; 6. QxKtP, Resigns.

Some solvers went slightly astray on details the winning procedure by not seeing Black's best defensive moves, but almost all found the startling offer of the Queen by 1. Q-KKt4! Correct solutions are acknowledged from: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), Dale A. Brandt (Macon), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Howard), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Faucher (New Haven), George G. Gallagher (Glen Dale), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), A. Kaufman (Chicago), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), Walter P. Murphy (Chicago), Ed Neale (Chicago), John W. Rodgers (Baltimore), Wm. H. Wilson (Amherstburg).

## For The Tournament-Minded

June 9-11

**South Carolina Open Championship**  
Charleston, So. Carolina

Will be open to all; So. Carolina championship to go to ranking resident player, open championship to first place winner; to be held at George St. YMCA, beginning 1:30 p.m., June 9; trophies to winners of both titles; for details write: Prof. Alexander Lewis, Box 1252, Clemson, So. Car., tournament director, defending champion Paul L. Cromelin.

July 1-4

**Southern Chess Association Championship**  
Durham, North Carolina

Annual Southern Ass'n tournament, host the Durham Chess Club; details later; or write: J. B. Holt, Long Beach via Sarasota, Fla.

**Grand Rapids (Mich.) Chess Club**, which had previously lost only one match in the past ten years, went down to defeat before the Lansing Chess Club by a 7-5 score. On board one Boyd Collins of Lansing lost to E. J. Van Sweden, but on board two G. Bogue, Michigan State College student from East Lansing, scored a sensational victory over O. Jungwirth of Grand Rapids, a former strong Austrian player now an American citizen.

**Log Cabin Chess Club (West Orange)** played a triple-header match with three New York teams. Log Cabin "A" bested the Intercollegiate Chess League team 6½-1½ with G. Parmalee, H. Jones, F. Howard, Weaver Adams, J. Mager and A. Bramson turning in victories for Log Cabin and E. T. McCormick drawing with B. Trink of the Intercollegiate. M. Burn salvaged the point for Intercollegiate. Log Cabin "B" team, however, was less fortunate and lost to Sunset Park Chess Club by a 9-2 score, while the Log Cabin "B-C" team was being defeated by the Queens Bryant Chess Club by a 5½-3½ score.









# Chess Life



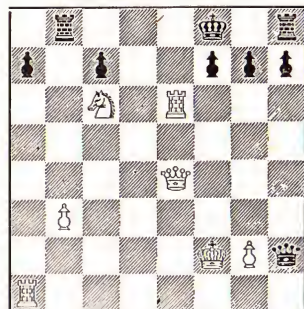
Vol. IV  
Number 19

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
June 5, 1950

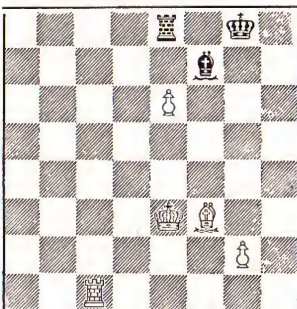
## PLAY CHESS AND HAVE FUN

Position No. 77  
By Alfred B. Willis  
Composed for Chess Life



1r3k1r, p1c3pp, 2N1G3, 8, 4Q3, 1P6, 5K1Pq, R7  
White to play and win

Position No. 78  
By Prof. L. Prokes  
Schack-Magazin, Vienna, 1950



4r1k1, 5b2, 4P3, 8, 8, 4K1G2, 6P1, 2R5  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION NO. 77 is the original composition of Louisiana State Champion Alfred B. Willis, and was suggested to him by the position in a game he played recently. The final mating strategy is old (Philidor knew it) but the setting is original and combines other strategy with the basic theme. It is a strategy that occasionally is possible in actual play; that illustrious Louisiana master, Paul Morphy, won a casual game in Paris in a somewhat different position by the identical tactics.

Position No. 78 is one of the more recent compositions of the great Czech end game artist, L. Prokes, and was suggested to this column by Ernest Boschan of Washington. It is a typical Prokes composition with subtle but direct strategy which reduces the final position to a basic won ending for White.

Several readers have pounced upon a flaw in the procedure for winning Position No. 75 in the May 5th issue. Messrs. Neil Bernstein, Joe Faucher and Julius S. Weingart all point out that after 1. Q-K7 ch, K-R3?; 2. Q-B8 ch, K-Kt2 (forced); 3. QxQ mates. Dr. Weingart, however, points out that after 1. Q-K7 ch, K-Kt1!; 2. Q-K8 ch, K-Kt2; then 3. RxR ch wins for White; a) if 3. . . ., RxR ch; 4. QxR ch, K or PxQ; 5. RxP as in original variation, b) if 3. . . ., PxR; 4. RxP(B), RxR; 5. BxR and wins.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### USA-Canada Match All Set for June 18 Except for Manitoba Flood Area

Flood waters, which for the last several weeks have been endangering the Winnipeg and Red River Valley area, have smashed all plans for Minnesota-Manitoba activity in the 3,000 mile border Chess Match this June. L. P. Narveson, Minnesota Team Captain, reports all attempts by telegraph to reach Manitoba opponents have met with failure and because of the grim disaster in the whole area, has announced the necessity for cancellation of their event.

Prospects in other areas are considerably brighter and Dr. Jacob Melnick, Maine Team Captain, has completed plans for International competition at Bangor, Maine again this year with the Maritimes. G. A. Day announces game time as 2:00 p.m. June 18th at the Community Club in Berlin, N. H. Mr. Day is considerably short-handed and is sending out an urgent call for reinforcements to chess players in his area. The reverse situation is true when Michigan players will go into action against Windsor, Ont. rivals at 10:30 a.m. EST. in downtown Detroit. The preponderance of players on our side of the border more than assures Canadians of an opponent but they are working frantically to build up their manpower at this point.

International complications to this International event are recurring for the Buffalo-Toronto area in connection with Displaced Persons. It will be recalled last year over 50 Lithuanian and Ukrainian players, organized under Dr. P. Hutulak, in connection with Bernard Freedman in Toronto, were

forced to make last minute cancellation of their plans to come to Buffalo, N. Y., when it developed that it would be impossible to make the border-crossing into New York State. However, Dr. Hutulak has assurance of 80 D.P.'s from Toronto being at the General Brock June 18th. Difficulties for the U.S. Team started when S. S. Keeney announced Algirdas Nasvytis, Lithuanian D.P., who tied for third in Cleveland's City Championship recently, intended to participate at Niagara Falls, Ont. Phil Mary, U.S. Team Captain, ascertained through the District Headquarters of the U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization at Buffalo, N.Y. that border crossing permits will be issued for D.P.'s whose status for permanent residence has been approved by the Government. All players with this status are requested, to insure their participation June 18th, to communicate at once with the Officer in Charge of above mentioned Bureau nearest their home, making sure to advise

(Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

### DETROIT INVITES ALL PLAYERS TO ENJOY U. S. OPEN TOURNEY

#### Chess Players And Their Families Will Find U.S. Open A Real Vacation

Detroit, the automobile capital of the world, is also one of the vacation pleasure spots of America—a fact forgotten by those who read the cold statistics of manufacturers. For this reason, the U. S. Open Championship Tournament at Detroit on July 10 to July 22 promises to be one of the most enjoyable for participants in a long line of Open Championships.

Among its attractions for the vacationist is the fact that Detroit lies on the boundary line between the United States and Canada—a quick trip by bus or auto takes the visitor across the border into Canada (and no passports are required) for a pleasant visit with our Northern neighbors at Windsor, Ontario.

For scenic beauty there is the restful and unique island park of Belle Isle, 1,000 acres of virgin beauty, originally purchased from the Indians (who called it Wah-na-ba-zee—Swan Island) for eight barrels of rum, three rolls of tobacco, six pounds of vermilion paint, and one belt of wampum. Now its forest beauty is studded with sport fields, bathing beaches and a zoological garden for the enjoyment of all visitors.

For the children there are four zoological gardens in all, with the Royal Oak gardens giving a vast display of wildlife in barless security in landscaped terrain that approximates their native habitats, while the gardens on Bell Isle is strictly a children's zoo with its brightly colored exhibits based upon famous children's stories. The Chimpanzee Theatre is also a never-failing attraction for young and old.

For the sightseer there is the Edison Institute at Dearborn (10 miles from Detroit) which is one of the outstanding museums devoted to a collection of representative articles used or made in America from the earliest days down to the present. Then at Dearborn is the famous 200 acre Greenfield Village which reflects the past. Down its shaded streets the visitor passes buildings that once stood in distant villages of the past, assembled to recreate early America. There is an old country store with merchandise of the

1800's, a typical village inn, a rustic courthouse where Lincoln practiced law as a young man. In the shops craftsmen revive the almost lost art of handicraft. Other outstanding buildings of this wonder village are the original laboratory and workshop of Thomas A. Edison, and the birthplace of Stephen A. Foster.

Aside from these feature attractions, unique to Detroit, there are all the normal facilities of a big city—beaches, golf courses, Briggs Stadium where the Tigers play their baseball, tennis courts, museums, public libraries, art institutes and theaters. And the curious visitor may learn much about the mysteries of production-line manufacturing by visiting Ford Motor Company, General Motors, etc. where guided tours are available upon scheduled hours. While the shopper may do her purchasing in the second largest department store in America at J. L. Hudson Co.

Plans for the Open Championship event include several special entertainment features, and ample time has been left available even for the players in the tournament to benefit from the many scenic and educational attractions of the Detroit area. All omens indicate that the 51st Annual USCF Congress and Open Tournament will rank among the finest in the history of this great event.

### I. ZALYS WINS MONTREAL CITY

The strong 16-player tournament for the championship of Montreal and custody of the Napoleon Courtemanche trophy resulted in a victory for the former Lithuanian expert I. Zaly with a 12½-2½ score. Zaly lost one game and drew 3. Second place went to P. Brunet with 11-4, while J. N. Williams, a newcomer from London, Ont., placed third with 10-5. For a number of rounds Williams led the tournament. Fourth place went to E. Davis with 9½-5½, and veteran Dr. J. Rauch placed sixth with 9-6.

Canadian Champion Maurice Fox, who has two of the three wins necessary for permanent possession of the Courtemanche trophy, did not compete in this year's event.

In the Woman's Championship at the end of the first three rounds Miss F. Bone and Mrs. I. Stevens are tied for the lead with 3-0 each; Mrs. M. Stronach and Mrs. R. Szawolski have 2-1 each.

### IF IT MATTERS RUSSIANS WIN IN CANDIDATES

As predicted, the Soviet players cornered the top spots in the alleged candidates tournament at Budapest, with Boleslavsky and Bronstein tied for first place with 12-6 each. Smyslov placed third with 10-8, Keres fourth with 9½-8½, and Najdorf fifth with 9-9.

Boleslavsky lost no games but drew 12, while Bronstein lost 2 and drew 8. The co-victors will play a match for the right to meet World Champion Botvinnik, if FIDE helplessly decides that this was indeed a legitimate candidates tournament.

**51st Annual U. S. Open Tournament  
AT DETROIT, MICH.  
July 10 - July 22**

### POWERS REGAINS WISCONSIN TITLE

Averill Powers, chess editor of the Milwaukee Journal, regained the Wisconsin State Championship at Racine in a 39-man 6-round Swiss with a 5½-1½ score and 20.75 S-B points. Arpad Elo, another former Wisconsin Champion, placed second, tying Powers in game score but losing out by one S-B point.

1949 Wisconsin Champion, the 18-year old Richard Kujoth, failed in his attempt to retain the title for the fourth year in succession and placed third with 5-1 score. Kujoth lost his 5th round game to Dr. O. M. J. Wehrley and with it the title. This was his first loss in four years of the Wisconsin Championship, winning 22 games out of the 23 played in these events.

Fourth place went to Dan Clark of Racine with 4½-1½ while fifth was a tie between Mark Surges and Dr. Wehrly with equal scores of 4-2 and equal S-B points of 14.00. Robert Schmidt, Heinz Loewy and Paul Liebigh also score 4-2 but on S-B points Schmidt placed 7th, while Loewy and Liebigh tied for 8th.

### DiCAMILLO WINS AT PHILADELPHIA

Attilio DiCamillo retained the Metropolitan Philadelphia Championship in a 17-man 7-round Swiss event, having one of the strongest fields in recent years, with a 6-1 score, drawing with Rubinow and Wachs. A former Penn State Champion, DiCamillo has frequently acquitted himself well in national events.

Second place in the event held at the Mercantile Library Chess Ass'n went to former Penn. Junior Champion S. Wachs with 5-2. Wachs lost a game to Hesse and drew with DiCamillo and Zuckerman. Herman Hesse, another former Penn. State Champion placed third with a 4½-2½ and an S-B score of 23.00, while tied in game points but fourth and fifth respectively on S-B points were Sklaroff and Regen. Among other entrants, S. Rubinow, champion of the University of Pennsylvania, was a rather surprising 7th after his fine showing in the 1948 U. S. Championship, while Armarnick, recent Tri-State Junior Champion, continued to show promise by placing 10th in such a strong field.

### MECHEM TAKES KANSAS TITLE

Kirke Mechem of Topeka was victor in the 7-round Swiss Kansas State Championship with a score of 6½-1½, drawing with John Earnest. Second place in the 24-man Swiss went to Henry Georgi of Lawrence with 5½-1½, losing to Mechem and drawing with O. M. Maring. John Earnest of Lawrence and Bert Brice-Nash of Medora had equal scores of 5-2 but placed third and fourth respectively upon S-B points.

Dr. A. A. Herman was elected president of the Kansas State Chess Ass'n; Dr. Miller was elected vice-president; and Carl Weberg was chosen secretary-treasurer.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Vol. IV, Number 19

Monday, June 5, 1950

### THE PLAY'S THE THING!

NOT TO TRAP the conscience of the king (as Shakespeare suggests) but to trap a greater and more friendly meaning to the words "Canadian-USA amity." It doesn't matter particularly which side accumulates the greatest number of victories in the 3000 mile ocean-to-ocean border match between the Canadian and U. S. teams, although dutifully upon this side of the border we may be excused for rooting for a U. S. victory even as our good friend, Editor MacAdam of Maritime Chess Chat, will be cheering for a Canadian triumph. For this is not primarily a test of strength between the countries, but a friendly get-together of good neighbors. And the play's the thing—not who wins and not even who does the playing.

But it is up to us to make the ocean-to-ocean match a success upon June 18th—not necessarily by triumphing but by making a fine display of friendship and fellowship with our Canadian neighbors (and in many instances, hosts for the day). What is needed is a good turnout for the occasion so that last year's match is dwarfed by comparison.

For a test of strength, since we cannot altogether rule out the competitive spirit from chess, let us take a different occasion and make plans for a limited board match (as suggested by Osias Bain, secretary of the Chess Federation of Canada) at which both countries can assure an even matching of the best talent. But June 18th is a day for fun.

It is to be regretted that plans for the usual Minnesota-Winnipeg section of the ocean-to-ocean match seem to have bogged down. Dame Nature, not always friendly to man, has intervened with a series of disastrous floods in Manitoba which give our friends in Winnipeg much more urgent matters for their attention than a chess match. CHESS LIFE wishes to express its heartfelt sympathy for our chess friends in Manitoba in this hour of trial with the wish that they will find the strength and guidance to survive. They will be missing from our gathering on June 18th, but they will not be missing from our thoughts and good wishes.

Montgomery Major

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Everyone agrees that Mr. Steiner's motives are Simon pure and that he is a veritable pillar in our chess society. Unfortunately, however, this is not the issue.

Steiner accepted an invitation to participate in the United States team, agreed to play, received a consideration for his consent, refused to play and failed to return the consideration. Consequently, he violated more than the terms of the agreement.

He assumed that as champion he was entitled to first board. Since champions in the past have not always played on first board in team tournaments, the assumption is without foundation. Frank Marshall, chess champion of the United States for twenty seven years, did not play first board on many occasions: he did not play first at Hamburg 1930, Prague 1931, Folkestone 1933, Warsaw 1935 and Stockholm 1937. Denker did not play first board in the US-USSR match of 1946. Steiner was aware of this.

Steiner contends that Marshall, as captain of the team, placed himself in a position of vantage and that Denker played under protest. Steiner has no right to assume that Marshall voluntarily went below first board; but knowing Frank Marshall as I did, I am certain that if he voluntarily played

below first, he set an example of sportsmanship which might well have been followed later on. In any event, both Marshall and Denker did not play first board during their tenure of champion. And it was presumptuous of Steiner to assume that he would. This presumption is even more pointed when Steiner's score and standing in the master's tournament of New York—the only masters' tournament held in this country prior to the Yugoslav Radio Match—comes to light. In a field of ten, he finished tenth with three draws and six losses.

With these facts in hand, it was clearly incumbent on Steiner to serve notice that he would play only on first board. This he failed to do.

Steiner charges me with determining the order of the players in the US-USSR match as well as in the US-Yugoslav match. The top six players in the US-USSR match determined the line-up of the team and a committee of four, of which I was not a member, determined the order of players in the Yugoslav match. Steiner knew this.

Since we lost both matches, Steiner intimates that we might have won had we placed the champion on first board. Obviously, hindsight is better than foresight, and any change might have been for the better. It is curious, how-

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

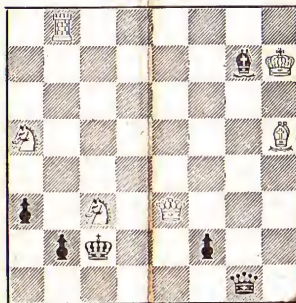
HOW DOES ONE go about solving a chess problem?" a reader asks. "Is it by guesswork, or is there a definite system you can follow to get at the answer?" To make a fully reply to this poser would take several columns of print, so these remarks will be limited to two-movers only. In a future column we may be able to give some hints on how to tackle longer-range problems.

The beginners at solving will take the phrase "White mates in two moves" literally and concentrate his attention on the White pieces. What threatening moves does White have? What man can he maneuver so that it will be in a position to mate on the second move? Using this line of reasoning he will try every potential move of White's until eventually, after much trial and effort, he finds the one that works.

The easier method, which gives quicker returns in a majority of two-ers, is to look at the Black side of the picture. This is the system that most experienced solvers use. What strong moves can Black make, and what counters does White have against them? Does the Black King have a flight square, and does White have a way of mating if he moves to it? Does Black have a threat of check to the White King, and can White answer his threat? Does Black have a move on hand which will allow White to make a pretty mate in reply? Most two-ers give up their secrets if you try to find what happens if Black, not White, makes the first move.

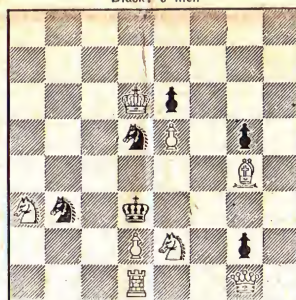
Problem No. 167  
By the Problem Editor  
Composed for Chess Life

Black: 6 men



White: 6 men  
1.R6, 6.K6, 8. S6, 8. S6, 8. S6, 8. S6, 8. S6, 8. S6  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 169  
By E. Neuhaus  
American Chess Problemist  
February-March, 1950  
Black: 6 men



White: 8 men  
8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S  
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

ever, that the United States won three world team championships when the champion of the United States did not play first board!

These additional facts will clarify this episode: Steiner, according to his own admission, was twice notified by Al Bisno that he was going to play on sixth board in the Yugoslav match. I notified him that his opponent was going to be Puc. (All this was before he left Los Angeles.) Putting these two thoughts together, it was evident that Steiner was going to play Puc on sixth board. Steiner, however, asserts that he didn't believe Bisno and there was a possibility that Puc had become champion. Under the circumstances, was it not reasonable to assume that some doubt was created in Steiner's mind, which could have been cleared up by a wire or telephone call to me? I did not hear from Steiner.

Now, if all this is slander, half-truths and untruths, let your readers and Mr. Steiner make the most of it.

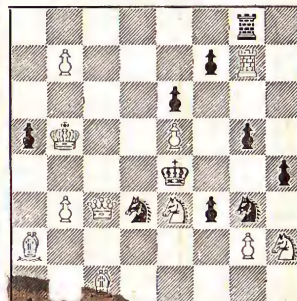
I. A. HOROWITZ

New York, N.Y.  
Dear Mr. Major,  
Congratulations to you and CHESS LIFE on two counts.

First, congratulations for setting down in straightforward English

Problem No. 168  
By H. V. Mowry  
Malden, Mass.  
Composed for Chess Life

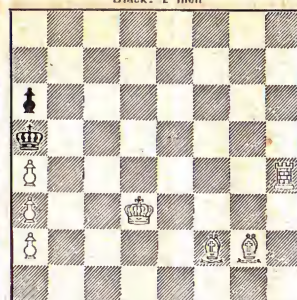
Black: 10 men



White: 11 men  
6.R1, 1.P3pR1, 4.Q5, 6.K2P1p1, 4.K2p, 1.PQ5Sp1, 1.P2S, 2.R5

White mates in three moves

Problem No. 170  
By W. A. Shinkman  
Checkmate, July, 1903  
Black: 2 men



White: 7 men  
8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S, 8. S  
White mates in three moves

what most American chess players think of the filthy Russian way of trying to dominate chess as they try to dominate everything else. I was happy to see the way in which you answered that poor befuddled reader Harvey.

Secondly, congratulations on publishing that fine serial by Dr. Buschke on Alekhine's early career. There are far too few articles of its kind published in chess periodicals today. I hope that your good judgment will continue and that you will publish the Alekhine serial for as long as possible.

DALE A. BRANDRETH  
Miquon, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Major:

We should not let politics interfere with chess, this the reason why chess is so popular because, it is an international game, a tie of friendship between countries and when we play chess, we never mention politics, we see the Russians as good chess players, that is all.

JAMES BRYAN  
New York, New York

U. S. Chess Federation:

1.) Why was the chess champion of our country, and certainly (Please turn to page 3, col. 1)

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

### III THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY (Continued)

#### BISHOP'S GAMBIT

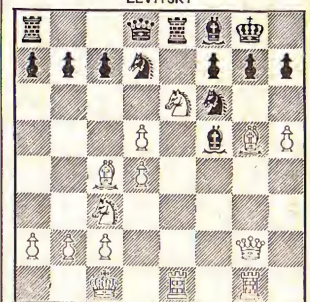
Second Match Game, St. Petersburg, February 17 (March 2), 1913.

Notes by A. A. Alekhine in "Novoe Vremia" of February 23 (March 8), 1913 and "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of March 1 (14), 1913, p. 69. A \* denotes moves to which Alekhine's notes will be found in "My Best Games of Chess, 1908-1923," game no. 40, p. 105. These notes are not at all identical with his earlier notes in "Novoe Vremia" and "Shakhmatnyi," and it is suggested to compare the notes of the mature Alekhine with those of the young "maestro."

White: Black  
A. A. ALEKHINE S. M. LEVITSKY  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Kt-QB3 B-K15\*  
2. P-KB4 PxP 5. Kt-K2\*  
3. B-B4 Kt-KB3  
Usually 5. Kt-KB3 is played in this variation. This can be answered by 5. .... O-O; with good game (6. O-O, KtP1). After the text move, White can answer, after 5. .... O-O, not without advantage, with 6.KtP1.  
5. .... P-Q4\*  
(Note to moves 5 and 6): Black gives two pawns away in order to smash the opponent in the center and to get attacking chances on the King's side—a very audacious, but not quite correct idea. It was not to Black's advantage, either, to defend the pawn on B5 by 5. .... P-K4; e.g., 6. P-K4, Kt-K3; 7. Kt-Q5, B-K2; 8. Kt-Q4, Kt-K6; 9. Kt-B5! etc. (9. .... KtR7; 10. Q-R5! and there is no way out for Black).  
6. PxP P-B3\* 8. P-Q4\*  
7. PxP O-O  
Misplaced caution, which could cause an equalization of the game. After 8. O-O Black cannot attack for the lost pawn; if, e.g., 8. .... B-K1B; then 9. B-R2, Kt-R4, 10. P-Q4, Q-R5; 11. Kt-R4 and White will find an easy defense in all variations.  
8. .... B-KR6  
9. .... KtP1 was necessary and the likely continuation would have been: 9. O-O, B-K3; 10. KtR7, B-K1; 11. BxR, QxR; 12. Q-Q3, with approximately even chances. Black probably decided on 8. .... B-KR6, tempted by the problem variation: 9. Kt-B4, R-K1 ch; 10. K-B2, Kt-K5 ch; 11. Kt-K3, Kt-B7! and wins, and did not sufficiently evaluate the answer 9. B-K1B! which gives White a very strong, probably irrefutable attack.

9. B-K15\* B-K7 11. Q-Q2 B-K2\*  
10. R-KK1 BxP  
Black is forced to retreat with all his pieces in order to strengthen himself at least a little bit; there was really nothing better, e.g., 11. .... BxKK; 12. BxR, BxK; 13. QxR, R-K1; 14. O-O!; 15. Q-B3, etc., or 11. .... Kt-K5; 12. BxQ, KtQ; 13. B-B6 and wins.  
12. O-O O-B4  
Here again 12. .... Kt-K5 cannot be played on account of 13. BxR, KtQ; 14. BxQ, KtR; 15. RxP ch; Kt-R1 (KxR; 16. R-K1 ch, K-R3; 17. R-K15 ch); 18. R-K18 and White wins a pawn.  
13. Q-R-K1 Q-K2 16. Q-K12\* B-B1  
14. Kt-B4 B-K1 17. P-R5 B-KB4\*  
15. P-KR4\* R-K1 18. Kt-K6!!  
This forces the win faster than anything else; for a number of moves already, Black was not able to prevent the execution of this maneuver.

After 18. Kt-K6!!  
LEVITSKY



ALEKHINE

18. P-K4 P-Kt 21. RxR BxQP  
19. P-Kt K-R1 22. P-R6! \*  
20. P-Kt R-Rx ch  
Of course more energetic than QxK1P.  
21. .... B-B3 23. P-Q5 B-Q2  
If 21. .... B-K1, White would win the following: 24. R-R1, B-R5; 25. P-Q6, QxP (or a); 26. R-Kt, P-R; 27. Kt-K4, BxK; 28. BxP ch (a) 25. .... P-Kt; 26. R-K1, P-R; 27. Q-R12, B-K2; 28. Kt-Q5!; 29. B-K13 P-Kt 30. Kt-K1  
This is also sufficient to win, but incomparably simpler was 26. R-Kt; for some reason or other, it seemed to White as if 26. P-Q6 was still more "energetic." (Compare with this Alekhine's note in "Best Games"—Translator.)  
26. .... Kt-R4\*  
There is no defense—if 26. .... Kt-K5 (or Kt-K1); 27. B-K7, decides the game; and if 26. .... B-B3, then 27. P-Q7!!; BxQ (27. .... QxP; 28. Q-R12, Kt-R4; 29. QxR, etc.); 28. P-Q6 (Q), R-K5; 29. R-K1 and 30. BxK1.  
27. B-B3 Q-K4 28. QxR Resigns  
(Translator's note: Black's 27th and White's 28th moves are omitted in "Best Games," p. 107.)

### MAGIC CITY LEAGUE

University of Miami .....6-0  
Greater Miami Chess Club .....4-2  
Coconut Grove Chess Club .....4-2  
Miami Military Academy .....0-6







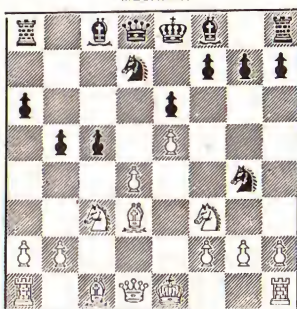
# QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED (Meran Defense) Manhattan Chess vs. Intercollegiate Metropolitan League, New York 1950

Notes by J. Soudakoff

White: J. SOUDAKOFF  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-KB3  
4. Kt-B3  
5. P-K3

Black: F. MECHNER  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB3  
3. BxP  
4. BxP  
5. P-K3

After 15. .... Kt-K15



SOUDAKOFF

Soudakoff-Avram, Manhattan CC Chp. 1946, to my knowledge, marked the first appearance in American chess of this challenging variation. The game, reported in Chess Life, contained interestingly: 11. Kt-K15, P-Q4; 12. Kt-K15, Q-R4; 13. P-KK3, Q-R4; 14. Kt-R4, P-KR4, with a maze of complications difficult to evaluate.

11. B-KB4  
The last move is played to avoid these uncertainties. Its object is to support the key square K5, even at the cost of the less important QP. The P at K5 will pose a problem for Black's advanced Kt.

11. P-Q4  
A precautionary way to challenge the KP. Another approach suggested by a Russian analyst, Karakale is 12. .... Q-R4 ch; 13. K-B (if 13. B-Q2, B-K15), P-K5, again attacking the KP.

13. P-K5  
A surprising move, seemingly getting black out of all difficulties. But as a matter of fact, Black's game is now demonstrably lost.

15. B-KB4  
Other moves may be good too, but this leads to a forced win of an exchange. The point is that the B can not remain on the critical diagonal.

17. B-K15  
Not 15. .... Kt-K15, 16. P-K, Kt-K1; 17. B-K1, R-K1; 18. B-R. 19. P-K4, B-K1; 20. B-Q6 R-P. If 17. .... R-K, 18. P-B7 ch, followed by either Kt to K15 or Kt to K15, R-K1; 19. B-R; 20. Kt-K15. Since Black must part with his R for a B instead of a Kt. Therefore 17. .... Kt-K15 was relatively better.

19. B-K4  
Capturing with the Q gives White's B's two much ground. 19. B-K4 R-R2 20. B-Q2! Stronger than 20. R-B, as now Black must defend with 20. .... B-K12, because of 21. BxR, R-K1; 22. Q-B8 ch.

20. Q-Q  
20. .... P-Q6; 21. QxR ch, K-R2; 22. R-Q, Kt-BP; 23. BxP wins. 21. R-B Ignoring the KR! 22. B-K12 23. Q-K4 Resigns. 22. BxR R-B The conclusion might have been: 23. .... Q-K12; 24. QxP ch, followed by R-B8.

JOIN THE USCF

## DALLAS CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

1. J. C. Thompson	1.3	W2	W10	D6	W7	W4	43-13	12.75
2. K. R. Smith	W10	L1	W3	W8	D4	W6	43-13	10.75
3. W. T. Strangle	W1	D4	L2	W9	L5	W7	33-25	10.75
4. J. W. Stapp	W9	D3	W8	D7	D2	L1	33-25	9.25
5. H. S. Bonner	W2	L2	L6	W10	W3	W3	3-3	6.50
6. C. P. Tears	L8	L10	W5	D1	W9	L2	23-33	7.25
7. T. E. Hartsfield	W5	L8	W9	D4	L1	L3	23-33	6.25
8. J. D. Webb, 2-4, (5.00); 9. N. W. Lewis, 2-4 (4.00); 10. S. Tobian, 1-5 (2.50). Thompson and Smith will hold three-game match for title.								

## WISCONSIN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

**Solutions: Mate**

No. 155 (Mansfield): 1. P-R5, with threat of Black Knight, Not 1. Kt-R5 ch, K-R4: 2. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 3. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 4. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 5. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 6. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 7. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 8. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 9. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 10. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 11. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 12. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 13. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 14. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 15. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 16. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 17. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 18. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 19. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 20. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 21. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 22. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 23. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 24. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 25. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 26. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 27. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 28. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 29. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 30. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 31. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 32. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 33. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 34. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 35. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 36. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 37. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 38. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 39. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 40. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 41. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 42. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 43. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 44. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 45. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 46. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 47. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 48. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 49. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 50. 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P-R5 ch, K-R4: 853. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 854. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 855. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 856. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 857. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 858. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 859. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 860. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 861. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 862. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 863. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 864. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 865. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 866. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 867. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 868. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 869. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 870. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 871. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 872. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 873. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 874. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 875. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 876. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 877. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 878. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 879. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 880. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 881. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 882. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 883. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 884. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 885. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 886. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 887. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 888. P-R5 ch, K-R4: 889. P-R5 ch, K-R4:

Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!

No. 155 (Manfield): 1. P-R3, with four unusual interferences following moves of the Black Knight, Not 1. Kt-R5 ch, K-R4; 2. P-K14 ch, P-K1 e.p.

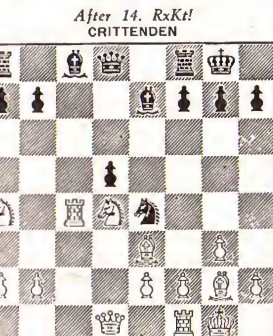
# TARRASCH DEFENSE Western North Carolina Open Winston-Salem, 1950

Notes by W. C. Adickes

White: W. C. ADICKES  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-KB3  
4. BxP  
5. Kt-B3  
6. Kt-KB3  
7. B-K12  
8. O-O  
9. P-P  
10. Kt-QR4  
11. Kt-Q4  
12. B-K3  
13. R-B1  
14. R-K1  
15. Kt-B5  
16. R-K1

Black: K. CRITTENDEN  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-K3  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. P-QB4  
5. P-K3  
6. P-KK3  
7. B-K12  
8. B-K2  
9. Kt-QR4  
10. Kt-Q4  
11. Kt-Q4  
12. B-K3  
13. R-B1  
14. R-K1  
15. Kt-B5  
16. R-K1

After 14. R-K1



ADICKES

The Fire-Fight Phase of combat is begun! 14. .... P-R. The counter-battery demonstration, 14. .... Kt-KB3! loses to 15. R-K1!

15. B-K1  
From here, White's game almost plays itself. The White forces have gained command of center terrain from which they have a large field of action.

15. B-K1  
White announced mate in three. A rather obvious one, but pretty, making no illustrating how control of strategic center ground give mobility for a rapid deployment to either wing.

15. B-K1  
White announced mate in three. A rather obvious one, but pretty, making no illustrating how control of strategic center ground give mobility for a rapid deployment to either wing.

## SLAV DEFENSE Huntington Chess Club Championship, Huntington, 1949

Notes by Dr. Siegfried Werthammer  
from "West Virginia Chess Bulletin"

White: H. L. MARKS  
1. Kt-KB3  
2. P-Q4  
3. P-K3  
4. P-Q4  
5. Kt-KB3  
6. B-B4  
7. P-K3  
8. B-Q3  
9. Kt-KB3  
10. B-B4  
11. P-K3  
12. B-Q3  
13. Kt-KB3  
14. B-B4  
15. P-K3  
16. B-Q3  
17. Kt-KB3  
18. B-B4  
19. P-K3  
20. B-Q3  
21. Kt-KB3  
22. B-B4  
23. P-K3  
24. B-Q3  
25. Kt-KB3  
26. B-B4  
27. P-K3  
28. B-Q3  
29. Kt-KB3  
30. B-B4  
31. P-K3  
32. B-Q3  
33. Kt-KB3  
34. B-B4  
35. P-K3  
36. B-Q3  
37. Kt-KB3  
38. B-B4  
39. P-K3  
40. B-Q3  
41. Kt-KB3  
42. B-B4  
43. P-K3  
44. B-Q3  
45. Kt-KB3  
46. B-B4  
47. P-K3  
48. B-Q3  
49. Kt-KB3  
50. B-B4  
51. P-K3  
52. B-Q3  
53. Kt-KB3  
54. B-B4  
55. P-K3  
56. B-Q3  
57. Kt-KB3  
58. B-B4  
59. P-K3  
60. B-Q3  
61. Kt-KB3  
62. B-B4  
63. P-K3  
64. B-Q3  
65. Kt-KB3  
66. B-B4  
67. P-K3  
68. B-Q3  
69. Kt-KB3  
70. B-B4  
71. P-K3  
72. B-Q3  
73. Kt-KB3  
74. B-B4  
75. P-K3  
76. B-Q3  
77. Kt-KB3  
78. B-B4  
79. P-K3  
80. B-Q3  
81. Kt-KB3  
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83. P-K3  
84. B-Q3  
85. Kt-KB3  
86. B-B4  
87. P-K3  
88. B-Q3  
89. Kt-KB3  
90. B-B4  
91. P-K3  
92. B-Q3  
93. Kt-KB3  
94. B-B4  
95. P-K3  
96. B-Q3  
97. Kt-KB3  
98. B-B4  
99. P-K3  
100. B-Q3

## CLEVELAND CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

1. E. Wynn	6-1	28.00
2. E. Wynn	6-1	20.50
3. A. Nasytly	5-2	20.25
4. R. McCready	5-2	19.50
5. R. McCready	5-2	19.50
6. J. Green	5-2	15.50
7. J. Green	5-2	15.50
8. J. Cohn	4-2	10.00
9. J. Goodman	4-3	14.50
10. H. Castle	4-3	14.50
11. M. Levitin	4-3	12.00
12. J. Harkins	4-3	11.00
13. B. Star	4-3	10.00

## STANDINGS—Halfway Mark

Boston College	4-1
Northeastern College	3-1
Tufts University	3-1
Tufts College	3-3
Harvard University	13-3
Suffolk University	0-5

At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from James D. Burke Rev. G. Murray Child, William J. Couture, Dr. Joseph M. Erman, A. Kaufman, Kenneth Lay, G. Murtagh, Abraham Sherman, and M/Sgt. Joel F. Valle.

8. .... BxP  
9. QxP  
10. O-O  
11. Kt-K5, BxKt;  
12. BxP, Kt-Q2 or 12. P-K3, Kt-K4. After the text White's P on B4 will be strong and can be the means with which White can loosen Black's center or K-position.

11. PxB  
12. P-QR3  
13. P-B5!

After 13. P-B5!



MARKS

Mark's won many games in such positions by similar strategies. 13. .... P-K4. A spirited counter move but too risky. 13. P-K4! 14. QxP, Kt-K2; 15. Q-K5, QxQ; 16. P-Q4 gives White the better outcome because of the Black isolated QP but still is preferable to the text. Black succumbs now to a strong attack despite the reduced material.

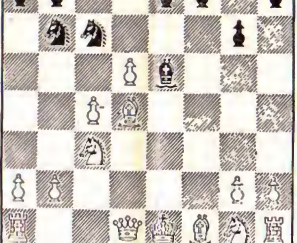
14. P-P  
15. Kt-Kt  
16. Kt-Kt  
17. Q-Q4  
18. P-K4  
19. P-KK4  
20. R-R4  
21. P-P  
22. P-P  
23. P-KK4  
24. Kt-K4  
25. P-B6  
26. K-K2  
27. K-R1  
28. R-R4  
29. R-K1  
30. R-K1  
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96. R-K1  
97. R-K1  
98. R-K1  
99. R-K1  
100. R-K1

## ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE Simultaneous Exhibition Portsmouth, 1950

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: W. W. ADAMS  
1. P-K4  
2. P-K5  
3. P-Q4  
4. P-QB4  
5. P-K4  
6. P-K4  
7. P-K4  
8. P-K4  
9. P-K4  
10. BxP  
11. B-Q4  
12. B-Q4  
13. B-Q4  
14. B-Q4  
15. B-Q4  
16. B-Q4  
17. B-Q4  
18. B-Q4  
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38. B-Q4  
39. B-Q4  
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41. B-Q4  
42. B-Q4  
43. B-Q4  
44. B-Q4  
45. B-Q4  
46. B-Q4  
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92. B-Q4  
93. B-Q4  
94. B-Q4  
95. B-Q4  
96. B-Q4  
97. B-Q4  
98. B-Q4  
99. B-Q4  
100. B-Q4

## ADAMS



A surprising move and the only one that will give Black any real share in the game.

12. Kt-B3  
If White tries to win a piece by 12. BxKt, then 12. .... QxP; 13. P-Kt, QxP ch; 14. Kt-B3, Black regains his piece with interest. 12. .... B-K5 13. P-Kt, QxP ch; 14. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 15. P-Kt, QxP ch; 16. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 17. P-Kt, QxP ch; 18. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 19. P-Kt, QxP ch; 20. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 21. P-Kt, QxP ch; 22. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 23. P-Kt, QxP ch; 24. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 25. P-Kt, QxP ch; 26. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 27. P-Kt, QxP ch; 28. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 29. P-Kt, QxP ch; 30. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 31. P-Kt, QxP ch; 32. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 33. P-Kt, QxP ch; 34. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 35. P-Kt, QxP ch; 36. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 37. P-Kt, QxP ch; 38. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 39. P-Kt, QxP ch; 40. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 41. P-Kt, QxP ch; 42. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 43. P-Kt, QxP ch; 44. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 45. P-Kt, QxP ch; 46. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 47. P-Kt, QxP ch; 48. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 49. P-Kt, QxP ch; 50. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 51. P-Kt, QxP ch; 52. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 53. P-Kt, QxP ch; 54. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 55. P-Kt, QxP ch; 56. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 57. P-Kt, QxP ch; 58. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 59. P-Kt, QxP ch; 60. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 61. P-Kt, QxP ch; 62. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 63. P-Kt, QxP ch; 64. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 65. P-Kt, QxP ch; 66. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 67. P-Kt, QxP ch; 68. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 69. P-Kt, QxP ch; 70. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 71. P-Kt, QxP ch; 72. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 73. P-Kt, QxP ch; 74. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 75. P-Kt, QxP ch; 76. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 77. P-Kt, QxP ch; 78. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 79. P-Kt, QxP ch; 80. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 81. P-Kt, QxP ch; 82. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 83. P-Kt, QxP ch; 84. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 85. P-Kt, QxP ch; 86. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 87. P-Kt, QxP ch; 88. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 89. P-Kt, QxP ch; 90. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 91. P-Kt, QxP ch; 92. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 93. P-Kt, QxP ch; 94. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 95. P-Kt, QxP ch; 96. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 97. P-Kt, QxP ch; 98. Kt-B3, QxP ch; 99. P-Kt, QxP ch; 100. Kt-B3, QxP ch

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Tufts College	3-3
Harvard University	13-3
Suffolk University	0-5

At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from James D. Burke Rev. G. Murray Child, William J. Couture, Dr. Joseph M. Erman, A. Kaufman, Kenneth Lay, G. Murtagh, Abraham Sherman, and M/Sgt. Joel F. Valle.

# COLLE SYSTEM Tulsa City Championship Tulsa, 1949

Notes by R. Garver from "The Pawn Roller"

White: R. GARVER  
1. P-K4  
2. P-KB3  
3. P-K3  
4. B-Q3  
5. Q-K12  
6. B-Q3  
7. P-KB4  
8. Q-B3  
9. Q-B3  
10. P-B3  
11. P-KK4  
12. P-K12  
13. P-KR4  
14. Kt-K14  
15. R-B2  
16. R-K1  
17. Kt-K13  
18. Kt-K13  
19. B-Q2  
20. R-K1  
21. Kt-K5  
22. BxP  
23. Kt-K2  
24. Kt-B4  
25. P-K13  
26. P-R5  
27. P-K13  
28. R-R2  
29. B-K11  
30. R-R1  
31. R-R1  
32. Kt-K13  
33. P-K12  
34. P-K12  
35. R-KK2  
36. P-K16  
37. (1)-(12) Kt-B3  
38. Q-B3  
39. R-R2  
40. (R-K12) R-KB1

Here the game was adjourned and White's next move was sealed. The position favors White, who has two B's and more room in which to maneuver, while Black's B, especially, is confined.

41. P-R3  
42. R-K13  
43. R-KB2  
44. R-K13  
45. R-K13  
46. R-K13  
47. R-K13  
48. R-K13  
49. R-K13  
50. R-K13  
51. R-K13  
52. R-K13  
53. R





# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 20

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
June 20, 1950

## USA WINS BORDER MATCH!

### Final Call For Detroit As Open Nears; Let Your Vacation Plans Include Chess

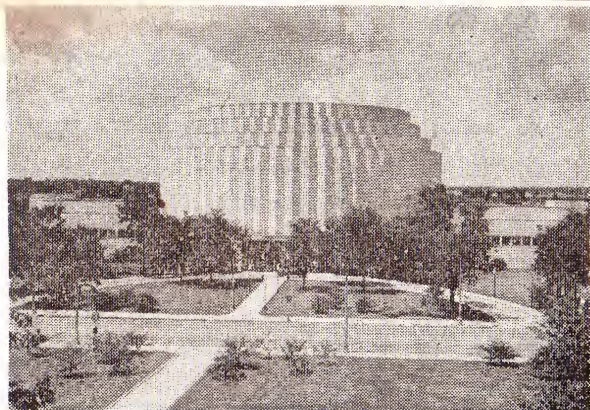
Arrangements for the 51st Annual Congress of the United States Chess Federation and the U. S. Open Championship, Woman's Open Championship and U. S. Lightning Chess Championship Tournaments are completed; and every player is assured a fine time at what promises to be one of the finest of a long line of Open Tournaments.

Hermann Helms, the "dean of American Chess" and Editor of the American Chess Bulletin, will officiate as Tournament Director, assisted by Malcolm Sim, chess editor of the Toronto Telegram, and USCF Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb. These officials assure the player of a smoothly conducted meeting, running efficiently throughout the course of the tournament.

The Federation was very fortunate in being able to enlist Mr. Helms as director when Hans Kmoch had to cancel his engagement as Tournament Director in order to sail for Europe to undertake the organization and direction of the International Team Tournament in Yugoslavia. Mr. Sim is in a sense coming home, for he directed the first bonafide Open Tournament of the Federation, held at the Lawson L in Chicago in 1934—and is well known for his work as director of the New York State Tournaments for many years, as well as for his active role at the U.S. Championship at South Fallsburg in 1948. Glenn Hartleb will be remembered for his excellent work as Assistant Director at the U.S. Open at Omaha in 1949.

U.S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin plans to defend his title at the Tournament, and letters from New York indicate that an unusually strong and interesting group can be expected from that area; Puerto Rico will send a delegation, and due to the closeness to the border, and exceptionally strong entry from Canada is expected.

Present indications show that the ladies will not be neglected, for advance notices promise an unusually strong gathering of women players to compete for the Helen Cobb Trophy and the U.S. Woman's Open Championship. Miss N. May Karff, present titleholder, has indicated that she may be expected to defend the title won at Baltimore in 1948.



THE FORD ROTUNDA

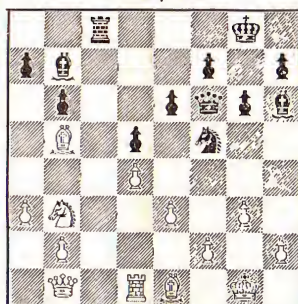
Gateway to the Ford Empire at Detroit, and one of many imposing beautiful buildings in the automobile capital of the world—scene of the 1950 U. S. Open Championship in July.



SITE OF THE 51st U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

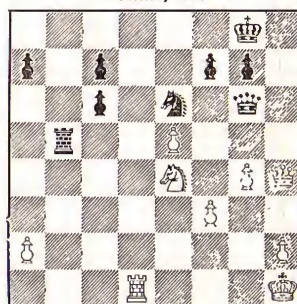
In the foreground, the Detroit-Leland Hotel, Headquarters of the Tournament. Above and to the right (the building just above the "Detroit" in the hotel sign) is the Service Building of the Detroit Edison Company and home of the Edison Chess & Checker Club, where the tournament will be held.

Position No. 35  
Foltys vs. Gligoric  
Venice, 1949



2R3k, p3p1p, 1p2pnpb, 1B1k1e2, 3P4, P52P1P,  
1P3P1P, 1Q1B1K1  
Black to play and win

Position No. 36  
Kovacs vs. Beni  
Vienna, 1949



6k1, p1p2pp1, 2p1e1q1, 1r2P3, 4S1P4, 5P2,  
P6P, 2R3K  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION NO. 35 White resigned after Black's first move. Most of us, of course, if playing White, would have waited until Black's combination unrolled for several more moves before resigning.

In position No. 36 White forces mate in 6, unless Black gives up his Queen. This position is taken from the Viennese Schach-Magazin (November, 1949), the most enjoyable German-language chess magazine that has come to my attention.

Correction: In Position No. 34 a Black Pawn should be on Black's Q3.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### MARTIN, SUESMAN TIE IN R.I. MEET

Albert C. Martin of Providence, defending champion, and Walter B. Suesman, chess editor of the Providence Journal, tied for first place in the Rhode Island State Championship with 5-1 each. Third place went to P. P. Chen, also of Providence, with 2-4, and William Kiraly of Woonsocket was fourth with 0-6 in the double-round event. Martin and Suesman each won one game from the other, and two each from the other contestants. The Rhode Island Chess Ass'n's first championship was held in 1887.

The Class "A" Section of the State Tournament was won by Joseph S. Wholey, Jr. of Stillwater with 4-0. Wholey is 15 years old and another promising junior player. Second place went to Carl Grossguth of Cranston, 14 years old, with 3-1. Gilbert Boisvert of North Providence was third.

The Rhode Island Rapid Transit title was won by Walter Suesman with 10½-½. Otto Hoffer of Providence was second with 10-1, and Albert Martin third with 9-2.

### TABER WINS OPEN KIMPTON, IDAHO

Former Nevada State Champion William F. Taber won the Idaho Open Championship with 6½—1½ in an 8-round 14-man Swiss event at the Rogerson Hotel, Twin Falls. Second place and the Idaho State Championship went to LaVerl Kimpton of Twin Falls with 6-2 on S-B points. Placing third and fourth respectively on S-B points with equal scores of 6-2 as well were G. Buckendorf of Buhl and Lloyd Kimpton of Twin Falls. Fifth place went to 1949 Champion C. W. Stewart of Boise with 5½-2½.

Among the players was Don Crawford of Boise, who placed seventh, despite the handicap of blindness. Crawford used a special peg-board and is a consistent tournament player.

At the annual meeting of the Idaho Chess Association, LaVerl Kimpton was elected president and D. Murphy of Twin Falls secretary-treasurer. Boise was selected as the site for the 1951 State Tournament.



### WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP CANDIDATE

Miss Juliette De Meo, 19, youngest member of the Queen's Women's Chess Club in Cleveland, is a sophomore at Staufler College, majoring in social work. She plans to play in the USA-Canada Match at Niagara Falls on June 18th and hopes to enter the U. S. Women's Open Tournament at Detroit in July, together with several other members of the all-women Queen's Chess Club. Aside from chess, Miss De Meo plays the violin.

### NIAGARA FALLS SEES TEAMS TIE

SPECIAL: The USA won the second Annual USA-Canada 3000 Mile Border Match by a 120½ to 72½ score, although the largest individual contest at Niagara Falls, Ont. ended in a 47-47 draw. Matches in the Coast-to-Coast event were played June 18 at Bangor, Me.; Berlin, N. H.; Niagara Falls, Ont.; Detroit, Mich.; Grand Marais, Minn.; and Mount Vernon, Wash. Flood conditions in Manitoba cancelled the usual Minneapolis-Winnipeg contest at Detroit Lakes, and apparently the scheduled match at International Peace Gardens, Dunseith, N. D. was not played. A match between Alberta and Montana will be held at Glacier Park, Mont., on July 2nd.

USA Team	Canadian Team
Washington .....28	British Col. ....14
Minnesota .....14	Ontario .....2
Michigan .....6	Ontario .....2
Ohio, Pa., N.Y. ....47	Ontario .....47
N. Hampshire .....16	Quebec .....8
Maine .....8	The Maritimes .....3

USA .....120½ Canada .....72½  
Details of match will be published in next issue.

### MANHATTAN CLUB DOWNS MARSHALL

With the championship of the Metropolitan Chess League of New York at stake, the Manhattan Chess Club triumphed over the Marshall Chess Club 9-7 in a spectacular match which saw A. C. Simonson come from retirement to best Samuel Reshevsky, while Reuben Fine gained his revenge from A. S. Denker for Denker's spectacular win in the 1944 U. S. Championship which did much to cost Fine the U. S. title.

The match assembled what was possibly the greatest group of American "name" players ever to be gathered together for a single team contest. Two former U. S. Champions, one U. S. Junior Champion, one former U. S. Intercollegiate Champion, and five former U. S. Open Champions were among the contestants.

### NO. CALIF. WINS BY TIGHT SCORE

By the slim margin in a 45-board match of 24½-20½. North California triumphed over Southern California at San Luis Obispo in the most recent of this historical series of matches. The South won ten out of the first thirteen boards, but lost the match on the lower boards. USCF Vice-President Herman Steiner won on board one, while USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee lost on board eight. On the top boards Steiner, Martin, Cross and Borochow scored for the South while Falconer and Barlow garnered points for the North.

**SAVE THESE DATES!**  
**Last Week of July**  
**FOR THE**  
**5th Annual U. S.**  
**Junior Tournament**  
**— AT —**  
**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

For details: write Ernest Olfe, Dept. of Promotion and Research, Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee 1, Wis.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 20

Tuesday, June 20, 1950

### MAURICE WERTHEIM

IT IS with profound regret that we must announce the passing of Maurice Wertheim, who died unexpectedly on Saturday, May 27th at Cos Cob, Conn. Mr. Wertheim will be sorely missed in the world of chess, and his many friends throughout the nation will join the officers and members of the United States Chess Federation in expressing their sympathy to his family for this grievous blow.

Mr. Wertheim was for many years a most valued advisor and friend to the USCF, of which he was a Life Member and Director; and the Federation remains forever indebted to him for the countless hours that in a busy life he found for service to chess, principally as chairman of the finance or tournament committee. At the time of his death, he was extremely active as co-chairman of the U.S. Championship Tournament Committee, planning the 1951 U.S. Championship Tournament.

For some ten years President of the great Manhattan Chess Club of New York, Mr. Wertheim will be greatly missed in metropolitan chess circles, where his gift for organization was known and valued. Elsewhere throughout the country, he will be remembered as organizing the 10-man U.S. chess team that went to Russia in 1946.

But chess was only one of Mr. Wertheim's relaxations. Senior partner of the investment banking firm of H. Wertheim & Co., he yet found time for a diversity of interests. For a time he was publisher of *The Nation*, and he was a founder of the Theater Guild and the Palestine Economic Foundation. In many fields of endeavor his absence will be felt and noted; but nowhere will he be more sincerely mourned than in the world of chess to which he had contributed so much.

### MEN ARE MEN, THEY NEEDS MUST ERR

SO SAYS Euripides; and we trust our readers will forgive that occasionally lapse, which philosophers state is a matter of necessity.

In a moment of editorial drowsiness, we misread a press release upon the ICCA World Championship Tournament, and our own ignorance of the exact status of this Correspondence Championship event prevented us from discovering until too late the error committed to cold type.

In the issue of May 20th, we misinformed our readers to the effect that Leopold Watzl of Vienna had won the ICCA Correspondence Championship of the World. What we should have said was that the ten finalists for the Correspondence World Championship had been qualified, and that they were: Leopold Watzl (Austria), A. Viaud (France), Olaf Barda (Norway), Th. D. van Scheltinga (Holland), C. J. S. Purdy (Australia), Antonio Cuadrado (Argentina), G. R. Mitchell and Gabriel Wood (England), Dr. Edmund Adam (Germany), Piet v/t Veer (Holland), Dr. J. Balogh (Hungary), Dr. Mario Napolitano (Italy), Sverre Madsen (Norway), H. Malmgren (Sweden), and Jack W. Collins (New York).

This first serious error in reporting should do much to convince those critics, who have variously accused us of a superiority complex, that their fears are groundless. We can and do make our mistakes; but will always endeavor to hold them to that irreducible minimum.

Montgomery Major

### The Editor Reads A Book

By Montgomery Major

RICERCHÉ ZATRICHIOLOGICHE SULL' AMERICA CENTRALE E MERIDIONALE. By Dr. Bruno Bassi, Upsala, Sweden, 1950; \$1.00.

THE EDITOR seldom reads a book on chess, being a little weary of chess by the time he has put to bed the semi-monthly issue of CHESS LIFE. But when Dr. Bassi sent him a copy of his remarkable brochure upon early chess in Central and South America, the usual rules were broken.

Prior to Dr. Bassi's investigations, it was generally assumed that chess was first played in North America in the middle of the 1600s. Alfred C. Klahre in his "Early American Chess" (New York, 1934) specifically stated: "The earliest written mention of Chess in America was unquestionably made in what is now the State of New York."

Dr. Bassi in his well documented study proves without doubt that chess was played in Central and South America as early as 1533, quoting, for example, a letter of a Spanish Government official at Panama, Gaspar de Espinosa, who wrote the Secretary for Indian

Affairs of Charles V in 1533 that a captive Inca chieftain, Atahualpa, "plays chess sufficiently well."

To prove this not an isolated episode, Dr. Bassi cites the recorded fact that in 1550 the Bishop of Nicaragua, Don Antonio de Valdivieso, was assassinated in his palace at Leon while engaged in a game of chess.

And as a final tidbit for the chess bibliographer and historian, Dr. Bassi offers proof that the famous early chess theorist, Gioachino Greco, settled in the West Indies at the end of his career where he remained until he died.

In format the brochure is a typographer's delight with large, clear type, and the cover decoration is Dr. Bassi's own bookplate—a reproduction from the first book printed in English—Caxton's "The Game and Playe of Chess" by Jacobus de Cessolis (1474).

Although the text is in Italian, it presents little difficulty to readers of any Romance language—and the principal facts are summarized with clarity in a one-page resume in English, and a similar page in Spanish. The booklet may be obtained from the author by sending \$1.00 to Dr. Bruno Bassi, Luthagsplanaden I A, IV, Upsala, Sweden.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

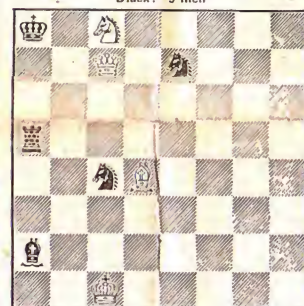
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

N O. 174 below is a rare combination of two perfectly interlocking two-movers which can be solved with least pain by following the method we recommended in the last issue for solving two-move problems—that is, by letting Black move first and observing what happens. If the Knight at Q2 should move, White could mate by 2. Kt-B6. The same mate could come into play after any random move of the Black Rook, pinning the Knight. If 1... R-Kt3 it is easy to see that 2. PxR would lead to mate. The only remaining move open for the Rook is to KB4, and a little inspection will show that White will then also have a second-move continuation that will lead to mate against any defense.

With the Black Rook eliminated, the only remaining piece that might move is the Knight at K6. Clearly it can play only to KB4, for any other move allows 2. Kt-Q6 mate. And further inspection shows that White has an answer to this move also, providing mate on his third play.

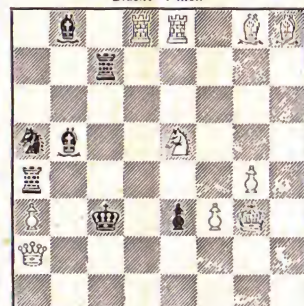
Having analyzed all of Black's possible defenses and found that they are taken care of, your problem is then relatively simple: how can White mark time so that Black will have to bestir himself? The key to this "waiting-move" problem will be found to be in harmony with the later play.

Problem No. 171  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 5 men



White: 4 men  
K15, Q2, R3, B4  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 173  
By F. Gamage  
First Prize, Falkirk Herald  
1940  
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men  
1bRR2B, 2f, 8, 8b2, 8P1, P1k1pK1, Q7, 8  
White mates in two moves

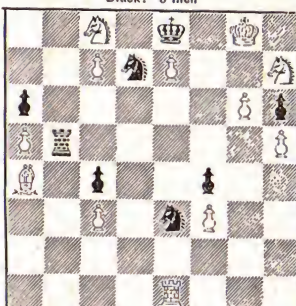
Solutions to previously published problems on page four

Problem No. 172  
By James D. Burke  
Chicago, Ill.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 7 men



White: 4 men  
8, 7Q, 8, 8, 8, 8pp5, 8r28R, 8c2S  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 174  
By A. W. Mongredien  
Hamburgischer Correspondent  
1925  
Black: 8 men



White: 12 men  
28R1K1, 2P1P2, 8, 4B3  
White mates in three moves

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Mr. Santasiere is correct when he says that the USCF had little or nothing to do with the selection of the United States teams to play the USSR in 1945 and 1946—but his description of the method of selection is quite inaccurate. As Director of the 1945 Radio Match and manager of the team that went to Russia in 1946, I would like to correct the misstatements of fact made by Mr. Santasiere.

The 1945 team was not chosen by Al Horowitz. It was selected by a committee which included Mr. Elbert Wagner (then President of the USCF), Mr. Leonard Meyer of New York, and myself. Mr. Wagner did not, and could not, "force" the nomination of Santasiere. All the selections were approved unanimously by the three members of the committee.

Nor was the 1946 team chosen by (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### III THE MATCH WITH LEVITSKY (Continued)

#### CENTER GAME

Fifth Match Game, St. Petersburg, February 21 (March 6), 1913.

Notes by A. A. Alekhine in "Novoe Vremia" (N.V.) of March 16 (29), 1913 and "Shakmatnyi Vestnik" (Sh. V.) no. 5 of March 1 (14), 1913, p. 72. This game is published in Reinfeld's "Unknown Alekhine" as game no. 64 with Reinfeld's notes.

White S. M. LEVITSKY Black A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. Kt-QB3 Kt-B3  
2. P-Q4 P-P 6. B-Q2 O-O  
3. QxP Kt-QB3 7. B-Q3  
4. Q-K3 B-K2  
(N.V.) More common here is 7. O-O-O, but even this, incidentally, does not give White any advantage; with the text move White obviously was striving to make the natural development of Black's forces by 7. ... P-Q4 difficult; he had hereby in mind the variation 8. PxP, Kt-P7; 9. BxP ch, etc., winning a pawn. This goal however proved to be unattainable.

7. ... P-Q4! 8. PxP Kt-QK5 (Sh.V.) Of course not 8. ... Kt-P7 on account of 9. PxP ch winning a pawn.  
9. Kt-K2 R-K1  
(N.V.) At first glance, the continuation 9. ... Kt-K5 is stronger; 10. Q-Q4, P-QK3 gives Black not more than a draw if White answers 11. P-KR3! B-QB4; 12. PxKt, BxQ; 13. BxP and perpetual check.)

(Sh.V.) 9. ... Kt-K5, which during the game was considered as the strongest continuation by the spectators, would be answered with the following interesting variation of White's disposal: 10. Q-Q4, P-QK3!; 11. P-KR3! B-QB4; 12. PxKt, BxQ; 13. BxP ch and draw by perpetual check.

10. O-O B-Q3 12. Kt-Kt P-QB4! 11. Q-Q4 Kt-Kt  
(N.V.) The maneuver which was begun with 9. ... R-K1 (12. ... Kt-Kt would after 13. Kt-B4! have led only to equalization of the game). Now White has already decided to play "en-blanche" because in the position reached after 12. Q-Q4, Kt-Kt he could not avoid material loss, thanks to the unfavorable position of the queen. For example: 11. Kt-B4, Kt-Kt; 12. BxKt, P-QK4, etc. or 11. Kt-K5, Kt-K3; 12. Q-K5, P-B5! and 16. ... BxKt.

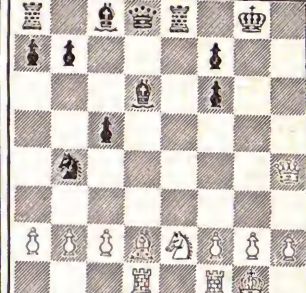
(Sh.V.) The "point" of the maneuver begun with 9. ... R-K1, 12. ... Kt-Kt would after 13. Kt-B4! have led only to equalization of the game. Now, however, White is forced to resort to extraordinary measures in order to avoid falling into a very poor position: 13. Q-Q4, for instance, would not be good on account of 13. ... P-QK4! 13. Kt-B6 ch PxKt 14. BxP ch

(N.V.) If 14. Q-B3, then 14. ... B-K3; 15. Q-Q4, B-K3; 16. Q-R4, Kt-B7; 17. PxKt, QxP; 18. Q-Q4, Q-K3 and Black wins. (Sh.V.) Also forced because 14. Q-B3 (14. Q-Q4 is not better, either) would quickly lead to destruction: 14. ... B-K4; 15. Q-K3 (15. QxQ? Kt-B7 and 16. ... QxP), B-K3; 16. Q-R4, Kt-B7; 17. PxKt, QxP; 18. Q-Q4, Q-R4 and Black wins easily.

14. ... KxP 16. Q-R4 ch K-Kt  
(N.V.) "The only move which gives White something of an attack for the forced sacrifice."

#### After 16. Q-R4

##### ALEKHINE



##### LEVITSKY

16. (N.V.) "A surprisingly weak move which is the less excusable since Black had such a natural, matter of course, continuation as 16. ... R-Kt, which gave Black a comparatively easy defense with preservation of the extra piece. If 17. B-B4 Black could then play 17. ... Q-B1 or 17. ... R-K3; best of all, however, was obviously 17. ... B-B4 (18. Q-B3, Q-K1). The committed blunder immediately converts the won game into a hopelessly lost one; a somewhat more appropriate defense in the further course of the game could have drawn it out, but not saved it."

(Sh.V.) "A very weak move, after which White succeeds in bringing about a decisive attack. The natural, necessary move was 16. ... R-Kt and if 17. B-B4 (defending by 17. ... R-B3 or 17. ... Q-B1; in both cases, the White attack, as was proven in many analyses of this complicated position after the game was over, gave White only some chances for a draw; in the further course Black could have defended himself also differently, but it was already impossible to save the game under any circumstances. 17. Kt-B3! B-K4

(N.V.) "Here, for instance, Black should have tried 17. ... Kt-Kt; 18. BxKt, R-K3, although after 19. P-B4 Black would eventually also have to lose, but at least not as helplessly as in the game. The rest does not present any interest. Black had only 13 minutes left for the next 13 moves and made just the first moves which occurred to him in order to avoid overstepping the time limit."

18. R-B6 B-K3 23. BxKB K-B2  
19. Kt-Kt P-B4 24. BxB R-B3  
20. B-K5 Q-Kt 25. R-Q1 QR-K1  
21. RxQ BxR and Black resigned  
22. B-K7 P-B3

(N.V.) Because 26. P-KB4 wins another piece.







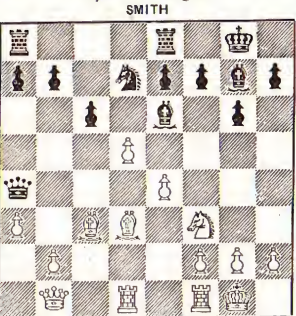
Tuesday, June 20, 1950

## RETI OPENING

Metropolitan Chess League  
Marshall vs. Manhattan  
New York, 1950

White	Black
S. RESHEVSKY	A. C. SIMONSON
(Manhattan)	(Marshall)
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. P-KK3	P-Q4
3. Kt-KB3	B-B4
4. B-KB2	P-K3
5. Q-Q4	Q-K1
6. P-B4	P-B3
7. Q-K1-Q2	P-KR3
8. P-QR3	B-B3
9. Q-K3	Q-B3
10. P-B3	P-KB3
11. P-Q4	P-KB3
12. P-KK3	P-Q4
13. Kt-KB3	B-B4
14. B-KB2	P-K3
15. Q-Q4	Q-K1
16. P-B4	P-B3
17. Q-K1-Q2	P-KR3
18. P-QR3	B-B3
19. Q-K3	Q-B3

After 17. P-Q5?



White	Black
HENDRICKS	SMITH
17. P-K1	Kt-P3
18. Kt-K1	P-K3
19. Kt-K3	P-K3
20. P-Q4	P-K3
21. BxP	P-R6
22. B-R1	R-KK1
23. B-QK1	B-B7
24. Q-B3	BxK1
25. Q-B3	BxP
26. P-K3	Q-K1
27. QxQ	BxQ
28. R-K1	R-QB1

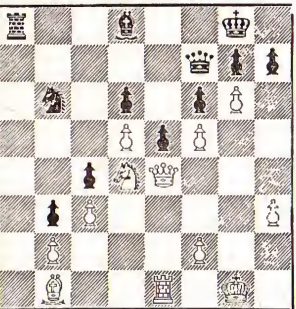
District of Columbia Championship,  
Round 5, Washington, 1950

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White	Black
E. NASH	O. SHAPIRO
1. P-K4	P-Q4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3. B-K1	P-Q4
4. B-R4	Kt-KB3
5. O-O	B-K2
6. R-K1	P-QK4
7. P-B3	Kt-QR4
8. B-B2	P-B4
9. P-Q4	Q-B2
10. P-K4	P-Q4
11. P-Q5	P-B5
12. P-K3	P-Q4
13. Kt-KB3	P-Q4
14. B-R4	Kt-KB3
15. O-O	B-K2
16. R-K1	P-QK4
17. P-B3	Kt-QR4
18. B-B2	P-B4
19. P-Q4	Q-B2
20. P-K4	P-Q4
21. P-Q5	P-B5
22. P-K3	P-Q4
23. Kt-KB3	P-Q4
24. B-R4	Kt-KB3
25. O-O	B-K2
26. R-K1	P-QK4
27. P-B3	Kt-QR4
28. B-B2	P-B4
29. P-Q4	Q-B2

Black evidently did not like the idea of 27. P-K3; 28. P-B6, Q-Q2 followed by Q-K1-B1. However, this offered better chances. On general principle Black should try to keep his P's on White squares to increase the mobility of his own B and impede the opposing B.

28. Kt-Q4. Q-KB2. Almost anything was better, as White demonstrates, 29. P-K16!



NASH

White	Black
KIRKE MEHEM	TOPEKA
1. Kt-KB3	P-Q4
2. P-K4	P-Q4
3. B-K1	P-Q4
4. B-R4	Kt-KB3
5. O-O	B-K2
6. R-K1	P-QK4
7. P-B3	Kt-QR4
8. B-B2	P-B4
9. P-Q4	Q-B2
10. P-K4	P-Q4
11. P-Q5	P-B5
12. P-K3	P-Q4
13. Kt-KB3	P-Q4
14. B-R4	Kt-KB3
15. O-O	B-K2
16. R-K1	P-QK4
17. P-B3	Kt-QR4
18. B-B2	P-B4
19. P-Q4	Q-B2
20. P-K4	P-Q4
21. P-Q5	P-B5
22. P-K3	P-Q4
23. Kt-KB3	P-Q4
24. B-R4	Kt-KB3
25. O-O	B-K2
26. R-K1	P-QK4
27. P-B3	Kt-QR4
28. B-B2	P-B4
29. P-Q4	Q-B2

White threatened mate by QxP, etc.

25. B-K15. P-B3. 35. R-K1. K-B2.

26. QxP ch. W3. W14. R-R2.

27. QxP ch. W3. W14. R-R2.

28. R-K15. K-K1. 36. K-K1. R-K1.

29. R-Q5 ch. K-Q2. 39. R-K1. R-K1.

30. R-QB1. Q-R1. 40. R-QB3. R-QR1.

31. Q-B5 ch. K-Q1. 41. R-K4. R-K1.

32. R-Q1-QB3. R-Q2. 42. R-B1. R-K1.

33. Q-B2. K-K1. 43. P-R5. R-K1.

34. R-B5 ch. R-Q1. 44. RxB. Resigns.

The final touch. Of course if 44. .... RxB; 45. QxP ch and the R falls.

Tulsa Chess Club vanquished the University of Tulsa Chess Club by a 3½-½ score

KANSAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Kirke Mehem (Topeka) W9 W5 W15 W2 W4 D8 W8 63-½ 35.00

2. Henry George (Lawrence) W24 W8 W4 L1 W15 W16 D5 51-½ 25.25

3. John Earnest (Lawrence) W13 W7 W14 L5 W18 D1 W7 5-2 22.25

4. Bert Berne-Nash (Medora) W22 W11 W2 W14 L1 W5 W13 5-2 18.75

5. O. W. Manning (Manhattan) W16 L1 W24 W3 W8 L4 D2 45-2½ 20.25

6. Roy Meister (Hutchinson) W17 L3 D9 W13 W10 L2 W14 45-2½ 20.25

7. Grant Norman (Topeka) W10 L15 W14 L1 W14 L3 4-3 16.50

8. Charles Harold (Atchison) W20 L2 W18 W7 L5 W15 L1 4-3 16.00

9. Jack Northam (Manhattan) L11 W26 W16 L7 W11 D10 4-3 15.25

10. Paul Donator (Manhattan) L11 D13 W12 W23 L6 W19 D9 4-3 12.25

11. W. G. Pankratz (Topeka) W10 L4 L7 D17 W12 L9 W16 32-3½ 15.00

12. H. H. Popp (Haven) L15 D24 L10 W20 L11 W22 W17 33-3½ 14.50

13. Dr. A. A. Hornum (Hays) W3 D10 D16 L6 W23 W20 L4 32-3½ 12.25

14. H. W. Brauer (Haven) 3-4 (13.50); 15. Robert Larson (Ft. Leavenworth) 3-4 (13.00);

16. John Burnett (Wichita) 3-4 (11.25); 17. John J. Killinger (Topeka) 3-4 (8.25); 18. Vernon Easthouse (Topeka) 3-4 (8.00); 19. Dana W. Killinger (Topeka) 3-4 (8.00); 20. John Albright (Wichita) 2-5 (7.00); 21. Dale Luthy (Lawrence) 2-5 (6.50); 22. E. K. Chapin (Manhattan) 1-5 (3.25); 23. W. W. Gibson (Wakeney) 1-5 (3.00); 24. Clarence Wade (Lawrence) 1-6 (3.50).

Solutions:—Mate The Subtle Way!

No. 163 (Fagan): 1. Q-K16. "Clearance of square for White Knight, and the Queen must tread carefully to find the proper point of vantage when she is called upon to mate"—Alain White.

No. 164 (Durke): 1. K-K15. Before the key, if 1. .... P-Q4 ch. White mates by 2. PxP e.p. After the key, if 1. .... P-Q4; 2. P-K16! "Who could ever guess the changed mate in store?"—Nice construction, including absence of duals when the Black Knight moves.—Alain White.

No. 165 (Dobbs): 1. K-K15, RxB ch. If 1. .... RxB; 2. Q-K16 ch. If 1. .... R-B1; 2. QxR. 1. .... R-B3; 2. Kt-B5 ch. If 1. .... R. It else; 2. Q-K18 ch. "Very nice indeed!"—Rev. G. Murray Chidley.

No. 166 (Ellerman): 1. Kt-K16, threat: 2. R-B4 ch. If 1. .... P-B4 ch; 2. Q-Q4 ch! (Before the key, if 1. .... P-B4 ch; 2. QxR.) If 1. .... K-B4; 2. Kt-B2. If 1. .... P-K4; 2. Kt-K7! If 1. .... R-Q5; 2. Q-K14! "Truly a magnificent composition!"—Jack Spence.

At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from Rev. G. Murray Chidley, William J. Couture, Dr. Joseph M. Erman, John Howarth, Kenneth Lay, Jack Spence, and Alain White.

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.FRENCH DEFENSE  
Southsea International Tournament  
Southsea, 1950

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White	Black
A. BISQUIER	R. G. WADE
1. P-K4	P-K3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3

The Winawer Variation also frequently called the Botvinnik Variation because of its use by the World's Champion in recent years.

4. P-K5. P-QB4. 5. P-QR3.

For many years B-Q2 was considered to give White the better game, but new resources were found for Black.

5. .... BxKt ch. 6. PxB. Kt-K2. Probably better is 6. .... P-B2. Then 7. Kt-K4. Kt-B4. 13. Q-Q2. P-R4. 8. Kt-B4. P-B5. 14. B-R3. QxRP. 9. B-Q4. P-KR4. 15. B-B5. R-B3. 10. P-QR4. Kt-B3. R-RP. 11. B-K2. QKt-K2. 17. BxR. Q-R3. 12. O-O. Kt-K13.

If 17. .... Kt-K18. 18. Kt-K1 and White's B has no trouble escaping.

18. B-B5. B-Q2. 20. R-K16. 19. R-K1. B-R5.

It is important to prevent P-QK4 by Black making a break-through very difficult.

20. P-K15. P-R1. 23. R-K1. Kt-Q2. 21. Kt-K15. B-B3. 24. R-R1. B-R5. 22. Q-B1. Kt-B1. 25. Q-K12. Q-R3.

Not of course 25. .... Kt-K14, met by 26. QxP and 25. .... Kt-K18 by 26. Q-K15 ch.

26. B-B3. P-K14. Black has achieved this objective but at the expense of a dangerous weakening of the black squares.

27. Q-K14. Q-R1. 28. P-K13. 28. P-K14. P-R1. 29. BxP. Q-Q1.

If 28. .... P-R5; 29. P-K14 wins. 29. P-R4. Q-B2. 33. Q-B1. Kt-K13. 30. B-B1. Kt-K13. 34. Q-B4. Kt-K13. 31. B-R3. Kt-QR3. 35. Q-Q2. Kt-K13. 32. Q-K12. Kt-K2. 36. P-B4.

A la Nimzovitch who said that the logical place to attack a P-chain is at its base.

In conjunction with the strategic idea this P sacrifice is very pleasing, being justified by positional considerations alone.

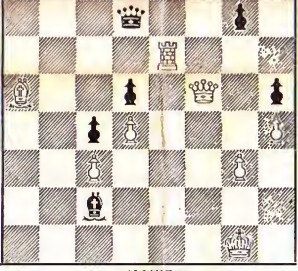
37. .... Kt-P4. 40. Q-B4. Kt-B3. 38. QxKt. PxB. 41. P-K6. R-RP. 39. R-K1. R-R3. 42. QxP. P-K15.

Forced. If 42. .... R-B3; 43. RxB ch, etc. Black is evidently lost.

43. Kt-P4. R-K1. 45. BxP. BxP. 44. RxB ch. Q-K1. 45. BxP. BxP.

If 45. .... Kt-B2. 46. Q-B3 ch, Kt-B2; 47. R-K7. If 45. .... Kt-B2. Black might survive for a while but not for long. A good game by Bisquier.

46. B-R5 ch. Resigns. After 46. B-R5 ch. WADE



BISQUIER

CARO-KANN DEFENSE  
Gambit Chess Club vs. Queen City  
Buffalo, 1950

Notes by Malcolm Sim and Frank R. Anderson from Toronto Telegram

White	Black
F. R. ANDERSON	R. T. BLACK
(Buffalo)	(Buffalo)
1. P-K4	P-QB3
2. P-Q4	P-Q4
3. PxP	PxP
4. P-QB4	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
6. B-K15	PxP

NORTH vs. SOUTH  
CALIFORNIA MATCH

South Calif. North Calif.

Steiner .....1 Painatiff .....0

Cray .....0 Palmer .....0

Martin .....0 Ralston .....0

Cross .....1 Vedenky .....0

Borochow .....1 Ledgewood .....0

Quillen .....0 Barlow .....1

Streckel .....1 McClain .....0

Manner .....0 Gee .....0

Solana .....0 Gross .....0

P. Smith .....1 Hendricks .....0

Almgren .....1 Neidham .....0

Spiller .....1 Meyer .....0

Pihoti .....0 Buncher .....0

El Gordoun .....0 Bean .....1

Banner .....0 Lorea .....1

M. Gordon .....0 Lewis .....1

Ammeus .....0 Rays .....1

Steven .....0 Adams .....1

Standers .....0 Curley .....1

Johnson .....2 Kondrashoff .....2

Woronoff .....1 Christensen .....0

Geller .....0 Neilson .....1

Gibbs .....0 Russ .....1

Chance .....0 Leeds .....0

Abel .....1 Ostfeld .....0

Peterson .....3 Austin .....3

Caverly .....3 Slobo .....3

Chaubers .....0 Flynn .....0

Wobemot .....0 Hancherty .....0

Eiserau .....0 King .....1

Imux .....0 Maxwell .....1

Mrs. Ross .....0 Kerfoot .....1

Koffi .....1 Waters .....0

Spennet .....1 Van Gelder .....0

Rosati .....0 Oakes .....0

Cook .....0 Wolfson .....1

Mueller .....0 Rothe .....1

Marrow .....1 Clark .....0

Schamel .....1 Berry .....1

Finck .....0 Thayer .....0

C. Karson .....1 Cattell .....0

J. Karson .....0 Krogness .....1

Taber .....0 Morsmann .....1

Lynch .....0 Taylor .....1

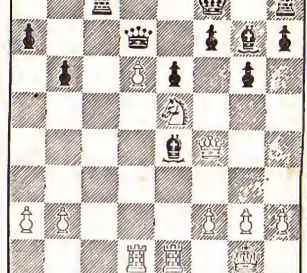
Bushoff .....1 Van Housen .....1

South Calif. ....203 North Calif. ....243

Following "M.C.O.", likely best is Q-K15; 7. PxP, QKxP; 8. Kt-K2 (not 8. B-K3, P-K4; 9. PxP e.p., B-B4 with stronger attack); Kt-B4; 9. Kt-K4, Q-R4; 10. Kt-K5, B-Q2; 11. B-Q2, P-K4; 12. PxP e.p., BxP, Nightingale Korn, with an even game, (M.S.).

7. P-Q5. Kt-K4. 14. Q-K15 ch. K-B1. 8. Q-Q4. Kt-Q5 ch. 15. KR-K1. Q-Q3. 9. BxKt. PxB. 16. Q-B4. P-QK13. 10. Kt-B3. Q-K13. 17. Kt-K4. Q-Q2. 11. QxP. P-K13. 18. QR-Q1. B-K12. 12. BxKt. QxB. 19. P-Q6. P-K3. 13. O-O. P-K12. 20. Q-QB1. The only way to get White's Q actually working. (F.R.A.).

20. .... R-B1. 22. Kt-K5! 21. Q-B4. BxKt. After 22. Kt-K5! BLACK



White	Black	White	Black
ANDERSON			
22. ....	BxK1	27. Q-B3	R-B
23. QxKB	R-KKt1	28. R-QB4	RxR
24. RxB	R-Kt2	29. QxR	P-B3
25. P-KR4	R-B4	30. R-QB1	R-B2
26. Q-B6	R-B4	31. Q-B8 ch	K-Kt2
If Q-K1; 32. R-B7, RxR; 33. QxR and the			
P queens. (F.R.A.) Here if 32. .... QxQ;			
33. ExQ ch, K-Kt2; 34. R-B7, K-B1; 35. P-			
37. Q-K1, 38. R-B6			





# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 21

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
July 5, 1950

## STAGE SET FOR JUNIORS!

### JUNIORS SET FOR MILWAUKEE AND FIFTH ANNUAL TOURNEY

**Milwaukee Journal Sponsors Tournament**

**With Milwaukee Dept. of Recreation**

Milwaukee, America's City of Chess, where the royal game is more generally played and promoted, due to the long-range activity of the Department of Municipal Recreation of the Milwaukee Public Schools, will be the scene of the Fifth Annual U. S. Junior Chess Championship of the United States Chess Federation.

The tournament will be sponsored by the Milwaukee Journal and conducted by the Department of Municipal Recreation. This support of a chess event of national character by a leading newspaper is unique in the annals of American chess, although several newspapers have been generous in the sponsorship of local chess events, and presents a clear indication of the recognition the game is receiving from the public in general in recent years.

Adequate housing facilities will be provided for all contestants by the Milwaukee committee, and a elaborate program of entertainment is being planned, highlighted by the Milwaukee Department's famous playground championship tournament in which 1,000 finalists from eighty of the city's playgrounds will compete for ten age group titles.

The tournament will be directed by Ernest Olfe, for many years active in the field of national chess promotion as an officer of the American Chess Federation (now the United States Chess Federation). Paul Liebig, president of the Milwaukee Chess Association, will be the assistant director, while a staff of referees composed of former Wisconsin champions, Arpad Elo, Mark Surgies and Averill Powers, will officiate.

For entry blanks or information, write at once to Ernest Olfe, Department of Promotion and Research, Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin.

### WEST PHILA. WINS PENN. SCHOLASTIC

West Philadelphia High School captured the Pennsylvania Inter-scholastic Championship by defeating Penn High of Pittsburgh 6½-3½ at the Central YMCA in Harrisburg. The members of the winning team were Robert Sobel, Harold Kalodner, George Isen, Harry Hough and Saul Glasner. Sobel, the first-board man for West Philadelphia, was one of the three players who won from Reshevsky in his 75-board simultaneous at the Germantown YMCA, and recently divided first prize with Adolph Regen in a Rapid Transit tourney conducted by the Mercantile Library Association Chess Club in which Saul Wach's placed third.

### SAVE THESE DATES!

**JULY 24-29**

FOR THE

**5th Annual U. S. Junior Tournament**

— AT —

**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

For details: write Ernest Olfe, Dept. of Promotion and Research, Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee 1, Wis.

### MOUZON CAPTURES SO. CAROLINA OPEN

Harold J. Mouzon, Jr., of Charleston won both the South Carolina Open and South Carolina State Championship in a 6-round 22-man Swiss event at the Charleston YMCA, with a 5-1. Second on S-B points was A. T. Henderson of Tazewell, Va., with 5-1, while Jack S. Battell, executive editor of Chess Review, was third with 4½-1½. Paul L. Cromelin, tournament director and 1949 So. Carolina Champion, came in fifth with 4-2, while sixth and seventh on S-B points with equal 4-2 scores were Dr. W. L. Kirkpatrick and Prof. Robert F. Brand.

At the annual business meeting of the South Carolina Chess Assn. Paul L. Cromelin (Columbia) was elected president; Robert F. Brand, retiring president, (Charleston) was elected secretary-treasurer. The 1951 So. Carolina Championship was scheduled as a closed event at Columbia next June with a So. Carolina Open Championship to be held at Georgetown in the fall of 1951. Plans were also set on foot for reviving the North vs. South Carolina team matches, played in the thirties.

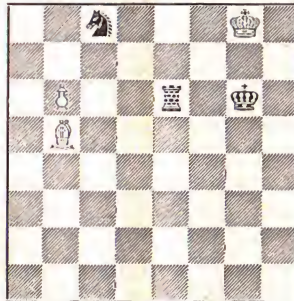
### TALLY SHEET USA-CANADA MATCH

Belated reports continue to increase the total of games played in the 3,000 Border Match, some coming from points where the team captains on either side had abandoned hopes of planning an encounter. For the readers' convenience, we will publish a running tally of the matches, until the final scores are in.

USA	CANADA
Washington .....30	British Columbia .....16
Played at Mount Vernon, Washington	Played at Colville, Washington
Washington .....4	Minnesota .....14
Played at Colville, Washington	Ontario .....3
Minnesota .....14	Played at Grand Marais, Minnesota
Played at Grand Marais, Minnesota	Michigan .....6
Michigan .....6	Ontario .....2
Played at Detroit, Michigan	New York, Ohio, Ontario .....37
New York, Ohio, Ontario .....37	Pa. .....47
Pa. .....47	Played at Niagara Falls, Ontario
Played at Niagara Falls, Ontario	New Hampshire .....16
New Hampshire .....16	Quebec .....8
Quebec .....8	Played at Berlin, New Hampshire
Played at Berlin, New Hampshire	Massachusetts .....3
Massachusetts .....3	Quebec .....4
Quebec .....4	Played at Montpelier, Vermont
Played at Montpelier, Vermont	Vermont .....2
Vermont .....2	Quebec .....3
Quebec .....3	Played at Ferrisburg, Vermont
Played at Ferrisburg, Vermont	Maine .....5
Maine .....5	The Maritimes .....5
The Maritimes .....5	Played at Bangor, Maine
Played at Bangor, Maine	
USA .....132	CANADA .....88

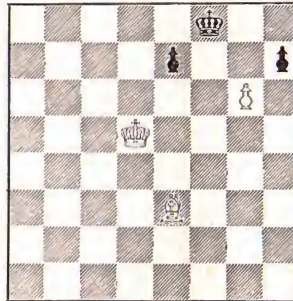
We correct the Washington-British Columbia score at Mount Vernon which was erroneously reported as 28-14 in the issue of July 5.

Position No. 79  
By V. Bron  
Trud, April, 1950



2sK1, s, 1P2r1k1, 1H6, s, s, s, s,  
White to play and draw

Position No. 80  
By A. Troitsky  
Shakhmaty, June, 1949



5k2, 4p4p, 6P1, 3K4, s, 4B3, s, s,  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

POSITION No. 79 is a pleasing composition by V. Bron in which White is happy to draw by expert maneuvering while inferior in material. It is a very fine specimen of the type of modern end-game study (closely related to actual play) which is attracting the attention and skill of Soviet composers today.

Position No. 80 is another classic by Troitsky in which as if by magic a win is skillfully eked out with a minimum of material. Nihil desperandum was the composer's motto, and we suggest it as the solver's as well.

From London, Mr. Guy writes me that his position No. 70 has been rescued by the discovery of a new line by a Mr. M. A. Knibbs of New Barn, Longfield, Kent. The line is: 1. P-R7, RxKt; 2. P-R8(Q), R-R4 ch; 3. K-Kt7, BxP! (suggested by Mr. Veitch, see CL, May 5, 1950; original position in February 5, 1950); 4. Q-R1 ch!, K-Kt4; 5. Q-B1 ch, K-Kt5; 6. Q-Q1 ch, K-Kt4; 7. Q-Q2 ch, K-B4; 8. Q-B2 ch and must win either R or B. If 5, K-B4; 6. Q-QB2 ch, K-B5; 7. Q-B2 ch with same result. For 3, R-Kt4 ch; 4. K-B6, R-B4 ch; 5. K-K7, the win for White is not immediate, but it is undoubtedly there.

For solutions, please turn to page four.

### 3000 Mile Border Match Grows Yearly 215 Boards Contest June 18th Meeting

But for the ill nature of the summer weather, the 1950 USA-Canada 3000 Mile Border Match would have been contested on some 300 boards. But floods in Manitoba cancelled the Winnipeg vs. Minneapolis section usually played at Detroit Lakes, Minn. (25 boards in 1949); and the sudden deluge in Saskatchewan forced cancellation of a match to which North Dakota planned to bring 34 players. Adverse weather conditions at some other points also served to reduce the number of boards played in these areas.

The largest section of the match was the encounter in the Hotel Brock at Niagara Falls, Ontario, which ended in a hard-fought 47-47 draw. Here players from Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Niagara Falls, Jamestown, Lockport, Dunkirk and Tonawanda in New York, from Cleveland and Lakewood in Ohio, and from Erie in Penna. faced a picked team from Toronto, Hamilton, Weston, Welland, Oshawa, Sudbury, Niagara Falls, Port Colborne, Richmond Hill, Whitby and Pickering in Ontario.

On boards one and two Canadian players Frank Anderson and Povilas Vaitonis respectively took victories from Glenn E. Hartleb and Roy Black, while on board three Canadian N. Glassberg drew with A. Nasvytis. On board four the tables turned with Canadian R. Martin losing to Erich W. Marchand. Thereafter the boards split very evenly, although in the five contests between women players, the five representatives of the Queen's Women's Chess Club of Cleveland won 3-2 from their Canadian opponents.

The strength of the opposition at Niagara Falls is indicated by the presence of Toronto Champion Frank R. Anderson, Lithuanian master Povilas Vaitonis, and former Canadian Champion R. Martin on one side while for the U. S. there appeared Hartleb (who finished fourth in the U. S. Open at Omaha), Roy Black (a veteran re-

turning to chess), A. Nasvytis (a recent Lithuanian arrival who almost won the Cleveland City Championship), and the perennial Rochester City Champion Erich W. Marchand.

#### Washington Wins

Next strongest group numerically clashed at Mount Vernon, Wash. where 48 boards were contested for a 30-16 victory for the U. S. (Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

### USCF President Paul G. Giers Wires

**Greetings to Players in Border Match**

Syracuse, New York  
June 17, 1950

Greetings to all players and officials of both teams. With good chess and good fellowship prevailing, this second Canadian-American Match will further draw together the players of both nations. Hearty wishes for a successful match.

PAUL G. GIERS, President  
United States Chess Federation

### BERLINER WINS DC CHAMPIONSHIP

Hans Berliner, youthful D. C. master, retained the District of Columbia Championship with a 8-1 score in a 9-round 28-man Swiss, drawing with Stark and Nathan Robins. Former District Champion Martin Stark was second with 7½-1½, drawing with Berliner, Shapiro and George Thomas. Third place went to CHESS LIFE columnist Edmund Nash with 6-3, losing to Berliner and Stark, and drawing with Heinz Steinbach.

With equal 5½-3½ scores on S-B points, George Thomas placed fourth, Heinz Steinbach fifth and former District Champion Oscar Shapiro sixth, while Theodore Bullockus, Charles Miller and Carl Gardner ranked in that order, also with 5½-3½.

Nash and Thomas led the exciting race for five rounds, then in the sixth lost respectively to Stark and Berliner, and let the others draw abreast. Not satisfied with one tournament, Berliner, Nash and Thomas plan to invade the Southern Assn. event where Berliner hopes to repeat his victory of last year.

### RAGAN TRIUMPHS IN TRANS-MISS.

Victory in the 26th annual Trans-Mississippi Tournament at Davenport went to John V. Ragan of St. Louis, Missouri State Champion, with a 5-1 score. Ragan lost a last-round game to James W. Cook of Fort Worth, Tex., who placed second with 4½-1½.

Carl Diesen of Oregon, Wis., was third with 4½-1½ on S-B points, and John Penquite, 15, of Des Moines was fourth, also with 4½-1½. Fifth place on S-B points went to Karl H. Weigmann of Rock Island, Ill., with 4-2.

U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr., of Chicago was sixth with 4-2, losing games to Ragan and Penquite. 1949 Trans-Mississippi Champion Charles Adams of Forest Park, Ill., was 15th in the 27-man 6-round Swiss event, which was probably the strongest turnout in the 26 years of the tournament.

Joe Hessel of Davenport placed first in the Class B event, and William Barton of Rock Island took second, while Mrs. Turner Nearing of Decatur was third.

The event was arranged by the Tri-Cities Chess Club. Mrs. Henry E. Jeffrey of Rock Island was tournament director, assisted by Turner Nearing, while Hugo H. Kohn of Davenport directed the Class B event.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

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(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 21

Wednesday, July 5, 1950

## ONCE MORE WHO WOULD NOT BE A BOY

**S**O CRIED Lord Byron in Childe Harold. But as we face the annual U.S. Junior Championship at Milwaukee on July 24th, this editor is quite thankful that he is not a boy once more, and so need not face in combat those young fledgling masters, who have only too often already shown their ability to curb the pride of their elders over a chess board.

Experience of the past four years have shown that the U.S. Junior Championship is not in any sense a minor event. The record of the twice-victor Arthur Bisguier in adult chess circles well suggests that many well-known players would find the ranks of the Junior Championship as hard a struggle as the Open Championship, for did not Bisguier share top honors at Southsea with Dr. Saviely Tartakover. While Frank R. Anderson of Toronto who missed the Junior title by a few S-B points has consistently won the Toronto Championship from a field of strong veterans.

The history of the Junior shows two players, each holding the title for two years.—Larry Friedman in 1946 and 1947; Arthur Bisguier in 1948 and 1949. Today we speculate upon this as a possible pattern, and wonder who will be Junior Champion in 1950 and 1951.

Montgomery Major

## Chess and Youth

By FRANK R. GRAVES

USCF Vice-President in charge of Youth Activity

**W**OULD'N'T it be wonderful if each organized chess club in the United States would sponsor one or more chess clubs among the youth? Think of the many thousands of young chess players such a venture would develop in a very few years!

There are three distinct phases of activity for the chess clubs among the youth:

FIRST: To instruct new members—teach the fundamentals to groups of boys and girls; recruit new chess players; and make the general public more chess-minded.

SECOND: Hold tournaments and team matches among the members of the groups; and search for and DISCOVER new talent.

THIRD: Give advanced instruction to the better players; and DEVELOP the discovered talent.

As to the first phase: One or more players, acting under the auspices of an organized chess club, or acting as an individual, and independent of any organization, should assemble a group of boys or girls and instruct them in the fundamentals. A set of chessmen and a board should be provided for each member of the class. A wall-board for demonstration by the instructor is preferable, but not absolutely necessary. The instructor should stand before the class and hold up to view a Rook; have each member of the class find the corresponding piece in his set and hold it up to view; then explain carefully its name, its movements on the board; and by means of a black-board, if one is available, explain the notations, or how to record the moves. A like procedure should follow with each piece successively—Bishop, Queen, King, Knight, and Pawn. The order in which the pieces are introduced is immaterial, but we find the above very satisfactory.

After a thorough explanation of the several pieces and the moves, explain the board and the normal position of the pieces. Next, adopt some standard opening, preferably, for beginners, the Ruy Lopez; and with the aid of a wall-board play eight, ten, or twelve moves of some easy variation of such opening, having each member of the class follow on his own board as the moves are made on the demonstration board. Repeat two or three times, and then reverse the colors and play the same moves with the pupil facing the black side of the board. Next, pair the players, and have them play the sequence of moves just demonstrated. (Do not attempt at first to complete a game, but play and repeat several times the eight to twelve moves adopted for demonstration until the pupil has grasped the significance of the sequence of moves, and gradually add moves as the pupil progresses.)

As to the second phase: Hold tournaments among the players, and as their playing strength is determined, divide them into groups according to strength, and conduct other tournaments. Arrange matches between teams formed in the group and with other groups. For the purpose of team play, the players should be classified according to their strength, which should be determined by competition in the several tournaments.

As to the third phase: This should be conducted by the stronger players who are able to direct and assist the youthful player in a systematic study of text books and of analysis of games by the masters.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

**I**N PROBLEM No. 173, which appeared in the last issue, the White Book at K8 should be at Q8 instead. Our apologies for the mistake in the diagram.

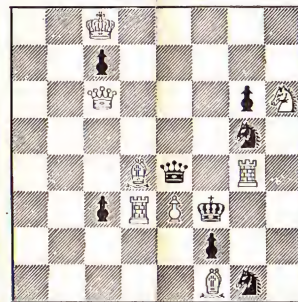
With the return of hot weather—and it is exceeding hot in Washington as these lines are written—we propose to let you solvers relax a bit and for the next couple of months we will offer three two-movers to an issue, instead of two, and only one three-mover. This seems in line with the general preference, which, so far as I can judge from the letters and postcards you write, favors the shorter length problem.

No. 175 is a contribution from the editor of the **American Chess Problemist**, the bi-monthly magazine founded last year by the Chess Problem Association of America. We again urge all who are interested in problems to join this organization, which, despite immense difficulties, has been putting out a magazine that holds interest for the beginner and expert alike. The cost is two dollars; white to Eric M. Hassberg, 41-26 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y.

Problem No. 175

By Eric M. Hassberg  
Jackson Heights, N. Y.  
Composed for Chess Life

Black: 8 men



White: 8 men  
2K5, 2p5, 2Q8, 2R8, 2B8, 2N8, 2P8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 177  
By J. A. Schiffmann

Brisbane Courier, 1929

Black: 9 men



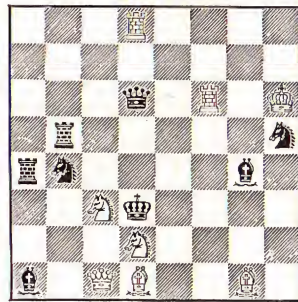
White: 11 men  
1R1Q1B, 3R1b2, 1Nf5, p6r, p8P, Pk6,  
p2P2b, s2K4  
White mates in two moves

For solutions to previously published problems please turn to page four.

Problem No. 176

By Otto Oppenheimer  
New York, N. Y.  
Composed for Chess Life

Black: 8 men

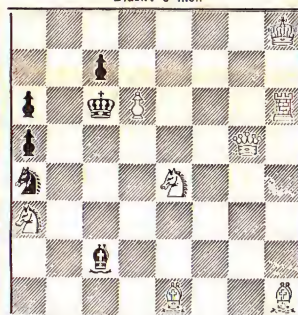


White: 8 men  
3R4, 8, 3q1R1K, 1r5e, r8b1, 2Sk4, 3S4,  
b1Q2B1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 178

By J. Scheel  
First Prize, U. S. Chess Federation,  
1946

Black: 6 men



White: 8 men  
7K, 2p5, p1Kp3R, p5Q1, s8S8, S7, 2b5, 4R2R  
White mates in three moves

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

(Continued from page 1)

Dear Mr. Major:

Congratulations on your fine editorial in the May 5th CHESS LIFE on the so-called Candidates Tournament just concluded in Budapest. It was truly "A Monument to Incompetence."

It seems to me that the only way the F.I.D.E. has of regaining some of its lost prestige is to arrange a quadrangular tourney between Reshevsky, Fine, and the co-victors at Budapest, Bronstein and Boleslavsky. If the winner of a match between the latter two plays Botvinnik for the title, no country outside will accept the victor as true World's Champion.

ALEXANDER SEABROOK  
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Sir:

In answering Mr. Cook's letter, I discuss only my original thesis, and replies to it, for greater clarity of thought.

First, only clock game results can prove strength. This follows from the meaning of chess superiority. But outworn results prove nothing. E. G., Capablanca, 1926 World Champion, placed 7th (of 8) at AVRO in 1938. Therefore, reputation qualification is inaccurate. E.g., at San Sebastian 1911, some

objected to Capablanca's participation as too weak. He won first prize, defeating his critics.

Second, his successes show each master's ability: all that play often fail occasionally. Thus our eight Yugoslav team regulars have seven net minus scores for postwar international match play. Reshevsky-Denker's 1 3-2; 3-2 Yugoslav score confirms recent champions' probable strength. This and Byrne-Bisguier's 1 3-2; 3-2 suggest that our team would have been improved had the committee chosen more Open Champions since 1945 (Santasiere, Steiner, Kashdan, Adams, Sandrin), and filled up only with other strong players.

As Steiner has called profit no motive already (C.L., IV, 17), I shall only add going to New York seemed common sense.

Third, in the last 5 U. S. Opens (whose various sites handicapped equally all regions), 48 percent of top American fourth was from New York. Similarly, in the last two (non-invitational) Biennials 48 percent of the top quarter men were New Yorkers. Since New York originally got 44 percent of the quality places (C.L., II, 7), the 1948 boycott claim of unfairness (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

**O**NE OF the least known tournaments in Alekhine's early years seems to be the one he calls himself on p. 115 of "My Best Games of Chess, 1908-1923," the "Moscow Championship Tournament" 1916. In his collection he brings only one game from this tournament, his win against Zubareff (Zubarev)—game no. 46.

Again, we believe the grand master was misled by a somewhat vague memory of a tournament, in which, true enough, he won first prize "without loss" (see footnote to game No. 46), but which, firstly, was not played in "1916," and, secondly, at least not officially a tournament for the Moscow Championship.

In the absence of data for a "Moscow Championship tournament 1916," we can only guess that the tournament in question is the "Chess Tournament in the Moscow Chess Club, with master Alexander A. Alekhine's participation," which took place during the months of October, November and December of 1915, in which Alekhine did win the first prize without a loss and a brilliancy prize for his game with Zubarev (probably the one now published in "Best Games" as no. 46).

All of the games played in the first seven rounds of this tournament are published in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of 1915 and 1916, most games with Alekhine's notes. The final score table is printed in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" 1916, no. 1. The publication of the last 4 rounds of the tournament had to be given up because Alekhine had to leave Moscow and went to the front in the capacity of commissioner of one of the medical companies ("Shakhm. Vestnik," 1916, p. 155); "giving help to the wounded in the most dangerous spots, A. A. Alekhine twice suffered contusions, incidentally the second time so seriously that he had to be confined to bed for several weeks in the hospital in Tarnopol. In this hospital he felt, after some recovery, a strong desire to play chess. The hospital administration arranged for him an exhibition 'a l'aveugle' (i.e., a blindfold exhibition), probably the only one of its kind in the history of chess. The citizens of Tarnopol were invited to the hospital and our maestro played against five of them 'by heart.' He won all the games played in this unusual seance." ("Shakhm. Vestnik" 1916, p. 254).

Due to the resignation of L. Ia. Frenkel (one of the participants of the First All-Russian Tournament of 1899) from further play after the sixth round, Alekhine had a bye in round 7; so we know of his games played in this tournament altogether 7 (of 10 actually played games), including the game against Zubarev. We believe it is a safe guess that this game, the only one which Alekhine found worthy of inclusion in his "Best Games," is identical with the brilliancy game he played against Zubarev in this tournament and that therefore our guess that he really means this tournament when he says "Moscow Championship Tournament 1916" is correct.

The final scores of the leaders (games against Frenkel counted as wins) were:

Alekhine	10½
(only one draw against Iordansky)	
Nenarokov	8½
Iordansky	8
Zubarov	7
G. I. Rabinovich	7
Grigoriev	5½

The following installments will bring the 6 Alekhine games not published in his "Best Games" or in other English language sources.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## The Odds of the Opening

AS OPENING technique continues to improve, it becomes ever more dangerous to experiment with inferior opening lines. The stronger one's opponent, the surer the refutation.

It is true that some of the greatest masters make a practice of adopting second-rate openings on occasion, in order to draw their opponents into venturesome lines. This amounts to giving the odds of the opening, which, in this case, is neutralized by the odds of playing simultaneously!

### VIENNA GAME

Los Angeles, 1940

(Simultaneous Exhibition)

White: HOROWITZ  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. B-B4  
4. Q-K4

This has an economical look about it, as it guards the King's Knight Pawn and attacks White's King's Bishop Pawn. But the move is open to the usual objection to early Queen moves: this piece is too easily exposed to attack.

4. ... K-B1 is best, but 4. ... P-KKt3 has its drawbacks, as may be seen from the game Blake-Wainwright, London, 1910: 5. Q-Kt3, Kt-B3; 6. KKt-K2, P-Q3; 7. P-Q3, Kt-KR4; 8. Q-B3, O-O; 9. B-KR6, Kt-Kt2; 10. P-KR4, B-K3; 11. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 12. BxR, K-R1; 13. P-R5, P-KKt4; 14. Q-Kt4, P-B3; 15. P-KB4, KPxP; 16. KtXP, Kt-Q5; 17. Kt-Kt6 ch!, PxKt; 18. PXP, resigns.

5. Kt-Q5! QxP ch  
Forced: he cannot guard the points KKt2 and QB2. But the opening of the King's Bishop will prove fatal.

6. K-Q1 K-B1  
There is nothing better.  
7. Kt-R3 Q-Q5  
8. P-Q3 P-B3  
White was threatening to win the Queen with 9. P-B3.

An old-time classic, Mises-Tchigorin, Ostend 1906, continued 8. ... P-Q3; 9. Q-R4, BxKt; 10. QxR, Kt-R4; 11. R-KB1, Kt-B3; 12. Q-Q7, P-KB3; 13. Kt-KBP1, Q-B7 (if 13. ... P-Kt3, 14. RxBch!); 14. RxB, BxR; 15. Kt-R5, resigns.

White was threatening to win at once with 10. KtXB and 11. RXP ch.



10. RxBch! P-Q3  
If 10. ... PxR; 11. B-R6 ch, K-K1; 12. Q-Kt7 forces the game. The move actually made allows an even more drastic finish.

11. QxP ch! KxQ  
12. B-R6 ch K-K1  
13. R-Kt6 ch! RfxR  
14. Kt-B6 mate

Such are the hazards of giving the odds of the opening!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine ...	\$4.00
Immortal Games of Capablanca	3.50
Chess by Yourself	2.00
Nimzovich the Hypermodern	2.00
Botvinnik the Invincible	2.00
Keres' Best Games	3.00
Challenge to Chessplayers	2.00
Tarrasch's Best Games	5.00
Practical Endgame Play	2.00
Chess Mastery	2.00
How to Play Better Chess	2.50
Relax With Chess	2.50
With Irving Chernev	
Fire-side Book of Chess	3.50
Winning Chess	2.75
Order from your bookseller	

# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

PRACTICAL END-GAME PLAY. By Fred Reinfeld; New York: Pitman Publishing Company, 1939. vi. 176 pp. \$2.

(This is the second of a series of "retrospective reviews" of old favorites still in print—The Editor.)

C. J. S. PURDY, the Australian master, describes this in the February 1950 issue of his Chess World as "a most valuable work from which no player, right from fair to average up to near master class, can fail to benefit." He goes on to call it "Reinfeld's most valuable contribution to chess theory."

The special usefulness of the book is that it deals with the problems of transition to fairly predictable endings. Fine's Basic Chess Endings is a reference work, surely the best of its kind. But Reinfeld's book shows how and when to make a break for a basic ending, and what happens when the chances for simplification are missed or muffed.

Part I deals with general principles of transition to an ending favorable as to material or position. Examples from Flohr-Noteboom 1930, Alekhine-Yates 1910, Euwe-van Doersburgh 1938, and other illustrate such methods as mating threat, return of sacrificed material, and other tactical finesse. Part II treats transitions to unfavorable endings caused by time pressure, fatigue, incorrect appraisal of the whole character of an ending, and the like. Here again the examples are from master games: Spielmann-Duras 1907, Rubinstein-Colle 1911, Bogolyubov-Blumich 1925, etc. Part III describes missed opportunities and illustrates "won" endings that were lost or drawn from Mason-Albin 1892, Maroczy-Tarrasch 1911, Bernstein-Dake 1936, and 29 other games. Part IV discusses the ways and means of defending difficult positions. Ten illustrations from such players as Dr. Lasker, Reshevsky, Capablanca, and Fine form the basis for this section.

The two part index gives reference first to types of endings (rook and pawn, minor pieces, etc.) and then to important end-game motifs (centralization, open files, weak squares, tempo-moves, etc.). The 62 examples in the book are diagrammed and heavily annotated. As in his other instruction texts, Reinfeld strives to develop in the reader general principles, tactical insight, and imagination. And he does this always in the most practical fashion, from positions reached in actual games. Such integration is the last word in realistic teaching.

## 3,000 MI. BORDER MATCH GROWS YEARLY

(Continued from Page 1, column 4)

forces with two games left for adjudication. Boards one and three with Canadians M. Jurshevskis and J. Taylor respectively facing Washington State Champion Bob Stark and R. Neale were the hard-fought games whose final outcome will be decided by the adjudication of George Koitanowski. On board two Seattle Champion Charles Joachim led the victory march with a win over A. Helman. This was mainly a match between Seattle and Victoria and Vancouver.

A smaller Washington group from Spokane met at Colville, Wash., a delegation from Nelson, Bennington Falls and So. Slovan in British Columbia. Here the Canadians were crushed by a 4-1 victory for the Spokanites.

### Minnesota Triumphs

In default of the cancelled match between Winnipeg and Minneapolis, the only match played was 15 board event at Grand Marais, Minn. where a strong team from Duluth faced a somewhat handicapped Canadian team which had lost six players on route by car trouble. The one-sided score was 14½-½ in favor of the Minnesota team against the players from Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario.

### Michigan Scores

Due to the fact that Detroit faces no large group of Canadian cities of size, the Michiganders had to be content with a small contest with a team from Windsor and Leamington, Ontario. Detroit won without difficulty by a 6-2 score in the event which was played in Detroit.

### New Hampshire Wins

At Berlin, N. H. a team from various New England towns, including a group from Boston triumphed two to one over a team from Windsor, Sherbrooke in Quebec and Cornwall, Ontario by a 16½-8½ score. Details of this match are still lacking.

### Vermont Losses

In two different events Vermont was on the losing side of the score. At Montpelier a strong team from Boston encountered even a stronger group from Montreal and conceded a 4-3 victory to the Canadians. Canadian Champion Maurice Fox outpointed Boston City Champion Povilas Tautvaisha on board one, while a recent Lithuanian arrival K. Skema evened the score by defeating Canadian J. Williams on board two. But Dr. J. Rauch and M. Guze on boards three and four were too quick for Kagan and Merkis to give Montreal the edge.

Three of the four top boards for the USA were played by members of the recently organized Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston.

At Ferrisburg another Montreal team triumphed by a 3½-2½ score over a Vermont team drawn from Ferrisburg, Vergennes, and Middlebury. Details on this match are still lacking.

### Maine Wins Default

At Bangor, Me. the USA team nine strong was faced by a lone brave Canadian, and it was agreed to call the match a forfeit, conceding the USA victory by a 8½-½ score. This failure was particularly disappointing in view of the strong match played there last year when St. John, N. B. turned out in force for a 15½-4½ victory. Better attendance is planned for next year's event.

In all the second USA-Canada Border Match was a striking success, and great credit for organizing it goes to U. S. Team Captain Phil J. Mary of Buffalo and his Canadian associate, D. M. LeDain. The many details of arrangement required much time, hard work and a close attention detail, which were fittingly rewarded by a very successful event. Credit is also greatly deserved by the hard-working team captains, Dr. J. Melnick, R. F. Eckhardt, H. M. G. Brandt, E. W. Marchand, G. A. Day, D. C. Macdonald, S. S. Keeney, G. E. Hartleb, R. P. Allen, and J. L. Finnigan, as well as by their Canadian opposite numbers, for the excellent feat of local organization.

## ESCHRICH TAKES NEW HAMP. TITLE

Fred Eschrich of Manchester successfully retained his title in a 5-round 14-man Swiss at Concord, N. H. Eschrich scored 4-1 to win the tournament and New Hampshire State Championship, losing one game to Charles Williams. Behind him with equal 3½-1½ scores were Charles Williams, James Day, Robert Hux and Orlando Lester.

## ELMAN RETAINS NEW BRUNS. TITLE

Maurice Elman successfully retained his New Brunswick Championship title in a 6-round Swiss at the Admiral Beatty Hotel in St. John. He tied in the regular rounds with Walter Hughes at 5½-½ each, and defeated Hughes in the subsequent playoff.

# Chess Life

Wednesday, July 5, 1950

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

GRANDMASTER Reshevsky's chess talent and "rapid skill" could not have met with stiffer opposition as he triumphed over five of the choicest junior players, 3½-1½, in a simultaneous exhibition at the Manhattan Chess Club. The time limit of forty moves in two hours placed a special burden on the grandmaster for though he did have two hours for forty moves in each game, he had to move on several boards at the same time; thus, he lost minutes on one or two boards while considering his move on another, a loss which amounted to at least a half-hour in each game.

These five juniors, Arthur Bisguier, Robert Byrne (both members of the United States team which played against Yugoslavia), George Kramer, Donald Byrne, and Walter Shipman, are young masters themselves, and so their confidence before the match was perhaps justified; also, practically everyone predicted that Reshevsky would be lucky to come through with an even score. Reshevsky, moving with precision and rapidity, established opening advantages against four of his five opponents, and soon the juniors saw that they would be fortunate indeed to break even with the grandmaster! Reshevsky took quick advantage of early lapses by Bisguier and Kramer, and eventually these two were forced to surrender.

The Byrne brothers, both playing ingeniously to escape from seemingly lost positions, earned themselves half points, while Walter Shipman, who was never in real trouble, also drew.

Before any unfavorable estimate of American junior chess is attempted, the conditions of this match must be properly considered. This exhibition differed greatly from a regular tournament game, and all of the juniors felt that they would have played far better in an individual encounter with the grandmaster. This is in no way to detract from Reshevsky's outstanding success against his young opponents, an achievement which will not soon be forgotten.

The nine-team New York Inter-scholastic Championship contest was played at the Marshall Chess Club with the Bronx High School of Science winning (8-0). The members of the victorious team were Al Weissman, Bill Greenbaum, Roger Stern, and Phillip Schwartz. Brooklyn Technical High School was second with 6½-1½.

## JUNE ABC A MUST FOR MORPHY FANS

The May-June issue of the American Chess Bulletin contains seven pages of interesting material, much of it hitherto unpublished, concerning America's great master, Paul Morphy. The article includes a hitherto "lost" game between Morphy and Stanley (which even Sergeant's "Morphy Gleanings" missed) and two interesting contemporary portraits of Morphy. Also included is the text of a letter from Morphy to Fiske, giving the master's own views on his blindfold playing.

### Solutions:

White to Play and Win

Position No. 79:—1. P-Kt7, Kt-R2 ch; 2. Kt-B3, R-Qt6; 3. B-K3 ch, K-R3 (if K-R3, 4. Kt-B3 and draws); 4. P-Rt5! RxB, stalemate.  
Position No. 80:—1. B-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 2. P-Kt7, B-B3; 3. P-Kt8(Q) ch, KxQ; 4. K-R6, K-R1; 5. K-R6, P move, 6. B-Kt7 mate. If 2. ... P-K3 ch; 3. K-Q6, K-B2; 4. K-K5, K-Kt1; 5. K-B6 and wins. If 2. ... P-K4; 3. K-R6, P-K4; 4. K-B6 and wins.

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# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 22

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
July 20, 1950

## 120 PLAYERS SET RECORD!

### DETROIT OPEN TOURNAMENT LARGEST IN USCF HISTORY

#### Strong Field Includes Nine National Past And Present Title-Holders

The 51st U. S. Open Championship Tournament at Detroit began on July 10 with an unprecedented entry list of 120 players from 22 States, the District of Columbia, three Canadian Provinces and Puerto Rico. Countless State and Regional Champions were among the contenders, which also included nine former or present national title-holders: U. S. Champion Herman Steiner, U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr., U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier, U. S. Women's Co-Champion Gisela Gresser, former U. S. Open Champions Anthony Santasiere and Weaver W. Adams, former Western Champion L. Stolzenberg, Puerto Rican Champion Rafael Cintron and Canadian Champion Maurice Fox.

Other outstanding entrants included Larry Evans, H. Berliner, George Kramer, Robert Steinmeyer, John Ragan, Jack Soudakoff, Povilas Tautvaisha, George Eastman, Albert S. Pinkus, Lewis J. Isaacs, Dr. A. Mengarini, M. Guze, Richard Kujoth, Eliot Hearst, A. DiCamillo, Paul Poschel and a host of others scarcely less well known.

#### Round One

Sensations of the first round were O'Keefe's victory over U. S. Open Champion Sandrin, and U. S. Champion Steiner's win over Major Holt. In the latter, Steiner was delayed by a late train, and his clock had run for one and a half hours before he began to play! Steiner sat down, moved hurriedly, and in due time the time limit was overstepped—by Major Holt!

Few leading players met in the first round, but Bisguier defeated Kujoth and Evans won from Mrs. Gresser. Fox had a difficult win from T. A. Jenkins.

#### Round Two

Big upset of this round was Bisguier's 77 move loss to L. Spitzler of Detroit. Larry Evans won his second game from Miss Kellner (and is now dubbed the Women's Champion for his two victories over the ladies.)

At this point leading contenders with 2 points are: Evans, Kramer,

Santasiere, Steiner, and Shipman, while Adams and Donovan will probably have two points on completion of adjourned games.

#### U. S. OPEN LEADERS

As we go to press, the following were the leading scorers:

L. Evans	5-0	H. Hesse	4-1
J. Donovan	4-1	G. Kramer	4-1
A. Santasiere	4-1	G. Miller	4-1
R. Steinmeyer	4-1	E. Nash	4-1
H. Berliner	4-1	W. Shipman	4-1
M. Fox	4-1	L. Stolzenberg	4-1
C. Hesse	4-1	P. Poschel	4-1

U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr. and his brother, Angelo, withdrew upon learning of the death of their father at Chicago.

#### SALT LAKE CLUB HAS V.A. GROUP

In line with the expanded "Chess for Veterans" program, the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club has organized a group to play and teach chess at the VA Hospital in Salt Lake City, where it was found upon investigation that 30 patients were eager for chess activity. The local program for instructing veterans in the hospital is in the charge of Irvin Taylor and Samuel Teitelbaum, president and vice-president respectively of the Salt Lake Chess Club.

### Junior Championship Attracts Strong Advance Entry List

Despite the short notice given for the U. S. Junior Championship, as we go to press advice from Milwaukee indicates a very strong advance entry list, even with a number of probable contenders not yet heard from. The 5th Annual Junior Championship, sponsored this year by the Milwaukee Journal and conducted by the Department of Municipal Recreation of the Milwaukee Public Schools, shows every sign of being one of the strongest in line of extremely successful junior events, beginning with the tournament at the Lawson YMCA in Chicago in 1945.

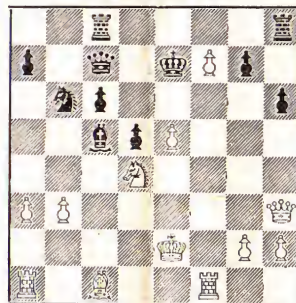
Among the six known entrants from Wisconsin is the very strong junior player, Richard Kujoth, three-times Champion of Wisconsin. News from New York indicates that Arthur Bisguier, twice U. S. Junior Champion and recent South-sea victor, will defend his title; while a strong trio of New Yorkers in Larry Evans, Eliot Hearst and James T. Sherwin will also compete. Of these, Larry Evans, the Marshall Club Champion, has narrowly missed the Junior title on several occasions, being second on S-B points in 1949 at Fort Worth and tied for second at Cleveland in 1947.

Other probable entries include James Cross of Glendale, Calif., who has also narrowly missed the

title upon several occasions, being third on S-B points at Fort Worth in 1949, third at Oak Ridge in 1948, and tied for second with Larry Evans at Cleveland in 1947. Lionel Joyner of Montreal is another sure entry to add an international flavor and the probabilities also favor the entry of Ross Siemms of Toronto who hasn't missed a Junior since Cleveland, where he distinguished himself against the leaders at the age of eleven.

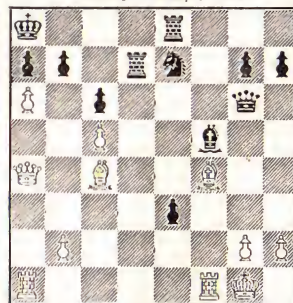
Paul Poschel, Illinois State Champion; Paul L. Dietz, Intercollegiate Champion; Myron Frederic, Ohio Junior Co-Champion, are also among the probable entrants, as well as a number of Cleveland's junior players.

Position No. 37  
Nash vs. Robins  
Washington, 1950



2r4, plqkP1, 1sp4, 2q4PS, 884, PP5Q,  
4K1P, R1B2R2  
White to play and win

Position No. 38  
Couture vs. Kuzma  
Correspondence, 1950



k8r3, pp1s1pp, P1h3q1, 2P2b2, Q1B2R2,  
4s3, 1P4P, R4R1  
White to play and win

#### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THE TWO positions above are simple "hot-weather" ones. In Position No. 37, which occurred in the last round of the Washington, D. C. Championship this year, White forces mate in nine moves, unless Black gives up his queen.

In Position No. 38, William Couture, of Howard, R. I., announced mate in six.

Please turn to page six for solutions.

#### USCF REGISTERS PROTEST

WE REFER the reader to the text of letter by USCF President Paul G. Giers, addressed to President Rogard of F.I.D.E. in which the disapproval of the United States Chess Federation is officially made plain regarding certain decisions of the Summer Assembly of F.I.D.E. in Paris, 1949.

No comment is necessary to elucidate the various points in Mr. Giers' letter, for the text speaks for itself.

Syracuse, N. Y.  
June 27, 1950

Mr. Folke Rogard  
President, F.I.D.E.  
Kungstradgardsgatan 16  
Stockholm, Sweden  
Dear Mr. Rogard:

ON BEHALF of the United States Zone of F.I.D.E. and the United States Chess Federation, I wish to communicate to you for your information and presentation at the 1950 F.I.D.E. General Assembly, the following:

1. The United States Zone emphatically protests the action taken at the 1949 F.I.D.E. General Assembly, whereby the title of International Master is awarded to all three-time participants in Soviet National Championship tournaments.
2. The United States Zone declines similar recognition for American players participating in the U. S. Championship Tournaments and generally objects to recognition of any player as International Master, except on the basis of accomplishments in international competition.
3. The United States Zone proposes and strongly urges that the 1950 F.I.D.E. General Assembly rescind the aforementioned action taken at Paris last year as inconsistent with the dictates of logic and propriety.
4. The United States views with great disappointment, the choice of Budapest in preference to Buenos Aires, which made it impossible, under the circumstances, for the U. S. Grandmasters to participate in the F.I.D.E. Candidates' Tournament.
5. The United States Zone notes with grave concern the apparent danger of increasingly disproportionate Soviet influence in F.I.D.E. affairs. It firmly believes that, for continued existence as world chess body and for fulfillment of its mission, F.I.D.E. must adhere to its original principle of equality among all member units. It proposes, therefore, that adequate provision be found to prevent the domination of F.I.D.E. by the players of one nation as was so evident at Saltsjobaden and Budapest.

Your kind cooperation in submitting the above as part of the agenda for the 1950 F.I.D.E. Assembly will be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

PAUL G. GIERS,  
Vice-President, F.I.D.E.  
President, U.S.C.F.

#### EVANS CAPTURES LOG CABIN TITLE

Larry Evans, Champion of the Marshall Chess Club, added to his laurels the championship of the Log Cabin Chess Club with 11 wins and two draws. Second place went to A. DiCamillo, present Philadelphia Champion, with 11-2, while former Penn State Champion Herman Hesse was third with 9½-3½.

The event was notable for its strength, including former U. S. Open Champions W. Adams and A. E. Santasiere, and other outstanding players such as Jack Collins, Dr. Ariel Mengarini, Franklin Howard, E. T. McCormick, and E. S. Jackson, Jr.

#### WHITAKER WINS SOUTHERN OPEN

With a score of 6-1, N. T. Whitaker took the Southern Chess Ass'n Championship after a bad start, losing his first round game to Mugridge. In the final and sixth round Whitaker, a former Western Ass'n Champion, gained the lead and victory by defeating Kenneth Smith of Texas who had up to that point held the lead in the tourney.

CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst of New York was second with a 5½-1½ score, and third place on S-B points went to Donald Mugridge, of Washington with 5-2. Mugridge, editor of a chess column in the Washington paper, was playing in his first national tournament since the Paul Morphy Memorial Tournament at Chicago in 1937.

Hearst, needing a win in the final round for first, drew with Mugridge, and Smith, who only needed a draw to win, lost to Whitaker in the most exciting finish of this event.

Martin Southern (Knoxville) was elected president of the Southern Chess Ass'n; Grady N. Coker (Atlanta) 1st vice-president; Samuel A. Agnello (Durham) 2nd vice-president; Major J. B. Holt (Long Beach) secretary-treasurer. The tournament was conducted by the Durham Chess Club.

#### THREE-WAY TIE IN CHICAGO MEET

The Chicago City Championship resulted in a three-way tie for first between State Champion Paul Poschel, Angelo Sandrin, and former City Champion Joseph Shaffer.

Fourth place in the 13-man round robin went to former Western Champion Herman Hohlbohm with 8½-3½, while U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin finished in a tie for sixth with 6½-5½.

The three leaders will play for the title in a 3-man round robin. In the regular event, Angelo Sandrin (Albert's younger brother) drew with Shaffer and defeated Poschel, while Poschel bested Shaffer.

#### RAGAN TAKES ST. LOUIS SPEED

The St. Louis Speed Championship went to youthful Missouri Champion John Ragan with an 8-2 score. Second place went to Handy with 7-3, third place to Haller with 6½-3½, while Newberry of Alton (Ill.) came in fourth.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to:— 845 Bluff Street OR 12869 Strathmoor Avenue  
Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Vol. IV, Number 22

Thursday, July 20, 1950

### MAN IS NEVER DECEIVED

NAY, RATHER he deceives himself, as Goethe discovered many years ago. On reading an item in the august Manchester Guardian of England, referred to us by Dr. A. Buschke, in which a correspondent warmly defends the choice of Budapest as a site for the Candidates Tournament, we find our thoughts in harmony with the great German poet. For the correspondent continues with the curious statement that such international arrangements should not be upset because the United States Department of State picks a quarrel with the Hungarian Government!

We presume this correspondent to the Manchester Guardian is now composing a protest because the aggressive South Korean Government, urged by capitalistic greed, has invaded the peace-loving unarmed fields of North Korea. Man is never deceived; he deceives himself!

Montgomery Major

### Why Should I Solve Chess Problems?

By JULIUS BUCHWALD

A WEAKER PLAYER will not see the need for taking on the additional mental ballast of chess problems into his repertory.

He is quite wrong. By doing so, he will sharpen his wit, grasp more readily any dangers to his King—and in turn be able to inflict more damage to the enemy's King's flank, he will get a better sense of the general possibilities inherent in a position, and—most of all, he may become a near master in the endgame.

He can practice problem-solving by facing his chess board at home on nervous tensions, no aggravations or aggravated partners, no coming home late at night, no frustrations over waiting for a partner, no clock running away, and many more dire situations known to every chess player. And what about chess-players in isolated regions?

One chess-player once wrote me, he is always winning, because he finds the solutions. This is a big mistake. The solution itself is not so important, but to find the theme the composer wants to show. Many themes are beautiful, even if they are easy to find; then there is the pleasure of playing them through and remembering them long afterwards, perhaps for life. Or a theme may be difficult, intentionally, then the solver will sit over it for hours, and still be puzzled at the end of his session, and it may be days before he finds the idea behind it.

Sometimes, the solver does win over the composer, if he finds a solution different from the composer's intention. This is like a victory over an opponent at a game. Or he may find out that the solution which the composer apparently had in mind, is frustrated by an unplanned black move. When the solver takes part in a chess column's solving tourney, such discoveries may earn him extra points with which to figure among the prize winners.

How does one inexperienced player actually go to a problem? The usual way is that he tries to find mating threats which are not longer than the number of moves required to solve the problem. After he has tried to set up a certain threat, he examines all the black moves that are liable to upset the intended threat. After each black reply the position has been changed, and he has to find out, if this change can be exploited to the advantage of the aggressive party—which is always White. If he has found a threat, and replies to every black defense, then he has hit on the solution. This, in a nutshell, is the technical essence of problem solving.

Many more other situations will occur in advanced practice. White-to-play positions, where there is no threat, or playing a key-move (the solving move) without having a threat, stalemate positions, multi-pin positions, where one needs traffic lights to feel his way around, positions where White forces Black to mate White, or where they help together to find a mate, or near geometrical puzzles for the mathematically minded; this is what they call Fairy-chess. And the whole field of problems will be a Fairy-chess for the beginner, if he earnestly endeavors to find out its secrets.

Another sneering remark I heard about problems was that the preponderance of white forces secured a win anyway. But not a win for White is asked, but a win in a limited number of moves. There are problems with six white officers and the bare black King which are just as difficult to solve as any other type of problem. And so-called Minimal Problems, where White besides his King possesses only one officer against whatever black forces are on the board, may well appeal to the gamechesser, but nevertheless, they may be very easy to solve. In other words, there is no rule about what material White or Black should have, so long as the problem is excellent on its own merits.

The direct-mate problem is the actual end of the game where one of the opponents refrained from resigning. (Never say die!) But, in the Middle Ages, and a little later still, they made bets concerning the end of a game: Thus, the loser of a game could still make money on it, if the winner, instead of the declared 4 moves, needed

5 moves to mate. The kibitzers also bet on it, and it was at that time that the chess problem was born. Only, it took a long time to give it its modern look. And, I myself bet, you will like it, if you show just a little enthusiasm and patience at the beginning.

The readers of CHESS LIFE have an excellent column of problems, edited by Mr. Eaton. There is the AMERICAN CHESS PROBLEMIST which also contains a beginners' column, price \$2 per year, subscriptions to Raymond Tump, 3268 No. 27th Street, Milwaukee, 10, Wis. The AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN has a wonderful problem department under E. Holladay's direction; subscription \$2 yearly to 150 Nassau Street, New York 7, N. Y. Then I would mention the beautiful column in the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on Saturdays, directed by Mr. Allen. There are many other local columns through the United States which will appeal to readers. I hope all these publications will provide happy hunting grounds for many new adherents; and good luck to you all!

(The author, Julius Buchwald, is one of the outstanding American problem composers today, and conducts the fine beginners' department in the American Chess Problemist. Editor.)

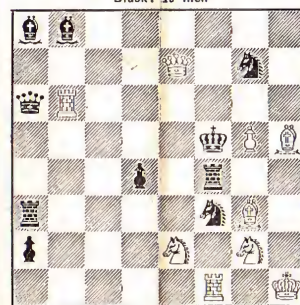
### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

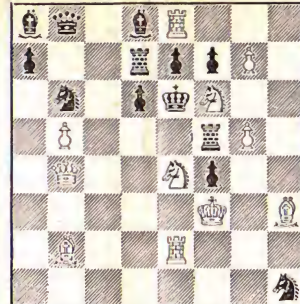
(The tribulations of moving into a new home prevented Mr. Eaton from supplying copy to accompany his selection of problems for this issue—Editor.)

Problem No. 179  
By Burney M. Marshall  
Shreveport, La.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 10 men



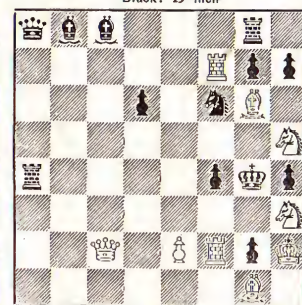
White: 9 men  
b6, f6, h6, g6, f5, e5, d5, c5, b5, a5  
p8f5, g8f6, h8f7  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 181  
By P. ten Cate  
First Prize  
Grantham Journal, 1926  
Black: 13 men



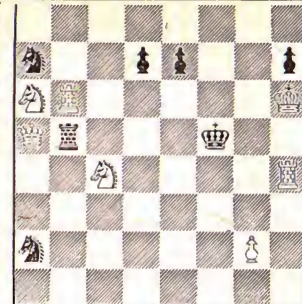
White: 11 men  
a1, b1, c1, d1, e1, f1, g1, h1, a2, b2, c2, d2, e2, f2, g2, h2  
p1a1, p2b2, p3c3, p4d4, p5e5, p6f6, p7g7, p8h8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 180  
By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Ill.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 13 men



White: 9 men  
a1, b1, c1, d1, e1, f1, g1, h1, a2, b2, c2, d2, e2, f2, g2, h2  
p1a1, p2b2, p3c3, p4d4, p5e5, p6f6, p7g7, p8h8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 182  
By J. J. Rietveld  
First Prize  
Ned. Ind. Schaakbond, 1924  
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
a1, b1, c1, d1, e1, f1, g1, h1, a2, b2, c2, d2, e2, f2, g2, h2  
p1a1, p2b2, p3c3, p4d4, p5e5, p6f6, p7g7, p8h8  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page 51.

### Chess Gets A College Education

By GUILHERME GROESSER

AT LAST in its old age, Chess goes to college, not as a student but as a professor in the art of recreation and constructive thinking. For the Cleveland College of Western Reserve University has announced that it will offer a short course entitled "Introduction to Chess" which will be held on consecutive Friday evenings for adults wishing to learn the game under scholastic supervision. Tuition for the course is announced as \$8.00. Robertson Sillars, Assistant Professor of Adult Education at Cleveland College, will conduct the course. As Professor Sillars doubles as the efficient secretary of the Cleveland Chess Association, it is obvious that the teaching will be in competent hands.

Commenting upon this announcement, Chester Delvalle writes in the Cleveland Chess Bulletin: "The announcement of this course is important to chess in that it constitutes formal recognition of chess as an educational element. It reflects the growth of chess, and at the same time will serve to introduce to the game a group of new players, without which further growth would be impossible."

Mr. Delvalle continues in a lighter vein: "Wives of chess-players will recognize this as an excellent opportunity to acquire a good basic knowledge of the game, which has been seemingly incomprehensible in the past. Heretofore unbeatable husbands will find it difficult to win over spouses who have gone to college to learn chess!"

Although classes in chess are not uncommon (many YMCA groups include chess in their summer curricula), it is a new departure for a college to undertake the teaching of chess—a novelty that we hope will become more commonplace as more and more institutions learn the beneficial values of chess, already recognized by the V. A. Administration in its hospital program, and by numerous grammar school boards, of which Milwaukee and Cleveland rank among the leaders in promoting chess among the school grade ages.

There cannot be too much teaching of chess; and we congratulate Cleveland College upon being one of the first educational institutions to recognize this basic fact.

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

#### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

PONZIANI'S OPENING  
Moscow Chess Club Tournament  
1915, Round 1, October 9(22), 1915

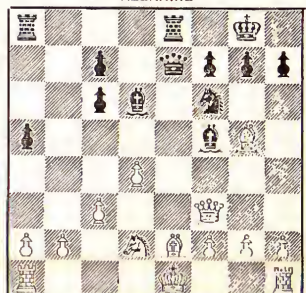
Notes by A. A. Alekhine (Shakhm. Vestnik 1915, p. 308)

Note: Alekhine's opponent in this game is neither one of the masters Rabinovich (A. I. or I. L.), but a brother of A. I. Rabinovich; he participated in the Vlna "Hauptturnier" of 1912.

White: G. I. RABINOVICH, A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Q-R4 Kt-B3  
2. Kt-Q3 Kt-Q3 5. Kt-P Q-B3  
3. P-B3 P-Q4 6. P-P  
After this move, Black must get a strong attack on the king's line under all circumstances. It is considerably harder for him to find a compensation for the pawn after 6. Kt-K4, P-K4; 7. P-Q4(1) with preservation of the pawn center, as played against me by S. M. Levitsky in the 9th match game (see CHESS LIFE, Vol. IV, No. 17 of May 5, 1950).

6. B-K2 B-K2 9. P-Q4 Q-B3  
7. P-Kt1 Q-O 10. P-KKt5  
8. B-K2 R-K1  
If 10. B-K3, then 10. Kt-Q4.  
11. Kt-Q2 Q-K2 14. Q-B3  
12. Q-B4 P-Q4

After 14. Q-B3  
ALEKHINE



RABINOVICH  
14. Q-B3 Kt-K4 16. B-K3 Kt-Kt1  
15. P-KR3 Kt-K4 17. Kt-Kt1  
If 17. B-Kt5, then follow: 17. Q-K5 (if Q-Kt4, then 19. P-KB4 with following 20. B-Q6, exchange of bishops and P-B5), R-Kt1; 20. Q-R4, B-Kt1; 21. R-KKt, R-K5 and wins.  
17. P-QKt3 P-B4 23. Q-R4 Q-Kt2  
18. B-QB4 P-P 24. B-B4 Q-Kt5 ch  
19. B-QB4 P-P 25. K-Q1 Q-B6  
20. P-P P-B4 26. Q-R-B1 Q-K5 ch  
21. P-Q5 B-K5 Resigns  
22. Q-Kt4 P-B4

#### RUY LOPEZ

Moscow Chess Club Tournament  
1915, Round 2, October 16(29), 1915  
Notes by A. A. Alekhine (Shakhm. Vestnik 1915, p. 321)

White: A. A. ALEKHINE, N. P. TSELIKOV  
1. P-K4 P-K4 6. P-Q3 P-B3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-Q3 7. B-K3 B-B3  
3. B-K15 P-QR3 8. P-B B-K1R3  
4. B-Kt1 Q-PB3 9. O-O Kt-B3  
5. Kt-B3 B-QB4 10. Q-K1 Kt-Q3  
A useless move after which White gets advantage: O-O was required.  
11. P-Q4 O-O 14. Q-Kt3 Q-K2  
12. P-P P-P 15. Kt-Q3  
13. Kt-P R-K1  
He ought to have played 15. Kt-K4, B-Kt1; 16. Q-B6, Kt-P; 17. Kt-Kt1, Q-Kt1; 18. Q-Q, R-K; 19. R-B3, and White has practically an extra pawn.  
15. Kt-P Kt-P 18. Q-R-B1 B-K3  
16. Kt-Kt1 Q-Kt1 19. P-K4  
17. R-B3 Q-K2  
Better: 19. R-B4 and if 19. B-Q4, then 20. P-K4!  
19. B-B5 20. R-B5 Q-R1  
If 20. Q-Kt3, then 21. R(1)-B4, Q-K3;  
22. R-B3 and wins.  
21. Q-KB3 Q-KP  
A gross oversight. He ought to have played 21. Q-Q8; 22. P-KR3 B-Kt1; 23. P-B, Q-P; 24. Q-Q, R-K; 25. R-B7; in spite of the deficiency in pawns, the chances are rather on the White side.  
22. R-B8 ch Resigns

### CUBA STAGES IT IN REGAL STYLE

The first national championship tournament, with players from all the provinces, was staged in Havana under the sponsorship of President Carlos Prío under the direction of the Education Minister. Preliminary interzonal play qualified three players from each of Cuba's six provinces. These 18 players were transported to Havana for the event in a special plane piloted by the Education Minister in person, and their expenses during the course of the tournament were paid by the Government which also transported them home by plane at the close of the tournament.



## Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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### Making Something Out Of Nothing

THERE is one type of combination which is never considered in chess manuals: the combination which, though sound, is superfluous. Chess writers take it for granted that if the combination can be declined without disadvantage, one's opponent will "naturally" do the "sensible" thing.

The annotator is concerned with what is rational and what can be determined objectively. In over-the-board play, however, "non-analytical" factors play a great role: the bluff, the dare, the gamble, the speculation cannot be analyzed variation-wise.

#### PETROFF DEFENSE

Correspondence, 1946

White: RATHER  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. Kt-KP  
4. Kt-KB3  
5. P-Q4  
6. B-Q3  
7. O-O  
8. P-B4

Black: SANDRIN  
P-K4  
Kt-KB3  
P-Q3  
Kt-KP  
P-Q4  
B-Q3  
B-KKt5  
P-QB3

Not quite satisfactory, for the pin can be troublesome: 9. R-K1, P-KB4; 10. Kt-B3! If now 10. . . .

B-K2; 11. Kt-Kt1, B-PxKt; 12. BxP, PxP; 13. RxP ch and wins; or 10. . . .

B-K2; 11. Q-Kt3 and Black is at a loss for a good move.

9. QKt-Q2 Kt-Kt1  
Expecting 10. BxKt, O-O which leaves Black with a fair game.

10. R-K1 ch!  
A very fine move, which requires hair-sharp calculation.

10. . . . Kt-K5  
Black accepts the dare. Devotees of the simple life would prefer 10. . . .

B-K2; 11. BxKt, PxP; 12. BxP, O-O and Black has an excellent position.

11. BxKt PxP  
11. . . . O-O was in order (12. PxP, PxP; 12. BxP, BxP ch etc.).

He can hardly be blamed for not seeing the whole point of White's combination.



12. RxP ch B-K3  
Confidently awaiting 13. P-Q5, which he will answer with 13. . . .

O-O! so that if 14. PxP??, BxP ch!  
13. B-Kt5! P-B3

He is still trying to hold on to the extra piece!

14. RxB ch K-B2  
15. P-Q5! PxP

Black's position is apparently quite safe, although a bit uncomfortable.

16. PxP!! PxP  
Against 16. . . . KxR. Rather

had planned 17. Q-Q5 ch, K-K2; 18. R-K1 ch, K-B1; 19. PxP and wins; or 16. . . .

BxP ch; 17. KxB, QxQ; 18. Kt-KP ch!, K-B1; 19. PxPKt, Q-R4 ch (if 19. . . .

QxR; 20. PxR (Q), QxKtP; 21. Q-B3 ch with a quick mate); 20. K-Kt1 and wins.

17. RxB Q-R4  
18. P-B5! Resigns

On 18. . . . QxBP Rather had intended 19. Q-Kt3 ch with crushing effect; or 18. . . .

R-K1; 19. Kt-P ch, K-Kt1; 20. Q-Kt3 ch, K-

### CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine \$4.00

Immortal Games of Capablanca 3.50

Chess by Yourself 2.00

Nimzovich the Hypermodern 2.00

Botvinnik the Invincible 2.00

Keres' Best Games 3.00

Challenge to Chessplayers 2.00

Tarrasch's Best Games 5.00

Practical Endgame Play 2.00

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## Bill Challinor

An Appreciation by GENE COLLETT

BILL CHALLINOR, one of the grand old men of West Virginia chess, is dead. The newspapers, publishing accounts of his death July 1 at the hotel in Clarksburg, where he and his wife had lived a year or so, gave his age as 78. But no one, unless it was his wife, knew how old Bill was. His age was his most closely guarded secret, and he repulsed every effort to find out.

We do know he was born on July 1—coincidentally the day of his death—of a certain year at Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, England. He attended Glasgow Art School, Scotland, and Wedgewood Institute, Burslem, England. He had lived in the United States for many years. Until his retirement a year or more ago, he worked as an engraver and designer for various china and pottery concerns.

Bill admitted he was "past 21" when he learned chess by reading an encyclopedia. Thereafter he played in various clubs in the States and abroad. Reading a list of those clubs is like perusing a gazetteer; they're scattered all over the world.

Newspaper clippings prove that around 1908 he was in the problem field, getting his first composition, a three-mover, published in the old Pittsburgh Leader (back in those days it was spelled "Pittsburg"). From 1910 to 1913, Bill acted as referee and games adjudicator of the Correspondence Chess League of America.

Many of the players in the Clarksburg club wondered how, when they had defeated Bill time and again in wood-pushing games at a certain opening, they confidently played the same opening in a tournament and found themselves defeated, suddenly and devastatingly. Bill, grinning slyly, would admit to confidantes:

"No chess player ought to show everything he knows in every game. All the traps aren't in the little red book. Make an opponent think he knows all about a certain opening and that you don't, and he'll play that opening against you. Then all you have to do is cut his head off!"

Bill was a tremendous worker for chess in West Virginia. He was one of the founders of the Clarksburg Chess Club. He was enthusiastic in helping the infant Club bring its first state tournament to Clarksburg. When that tourney resulted in the establishment of a West Virginia Chess Association, Bill was offered the presidency, but firmly refused.

"Nobody knows me," he said. "Name somebody whose name means something in West Virginia chess. That will do more to promote the game than I could, no matter how hard I worked."

When no one could be found to edit the Clarksburg Chess Bulletin, Bill took over the job and handled it for six months. He drew covers and did artwork for the Yearbooks of the West Virginia Chess Association—until his flagging energies no longer permitted him to attempt the work. He ran a chess column each Sunday in the Clarksburg Exponent-Telegram—a popular and well-received column—until the wartime shortage of paper made the column no longer possible.

We could tell a thousand tales of Bill and chess. But we won't. We'll just give you, in closing, Bill's motto for his club which, if he is still cognizant of earthly events, he likely is still repeating:

"Better chess, and more of it!"

### U. OF CHGO WINS IN CHGO LEAGUE

In a stubborn playoff battle the University of Chicago Chess Club finally won the Chicago City Chess League title. It took three playoff matches with the winners of the "B" Section, Irving Park Y Chess Club, as the first two ended in draws. The final match was a 4-2 victory of the University team which will now play the downstate champion for a State title.

The Chicago City League will be strengthened for the coming season by the addition of two new teams from the Grandis Chessmen.

Plans for an industrial division for banks and commercial firms are being laid, and interested groups in this classification may contact A. Kaufman, 5531 So. Kimbark Ave., Chicago 37 for further information.

Officers of the League elected at the annual meeting are: A. Kaufman (Hyde Park Chess) president; S. Winikaitis (Irving Park Y) executive vice-president; C. Henderson (Northwestern Univ.) secretary; Major L. Peterson (Lawson Y Chess) treasurer; and D. Abel (Chicago Chess & Checker) publicity director.

### DITTMANN GIVES JUNIORS TROPHY

Herman A. Dittmann of Salt Lake City, a master craftsman in wood, has donated to the U. S. Junior Championship a very fine permanent trophy which will be placed in play for the first time at the U. S. Junior Championship at Milwaukee this July 24-29. This is the third Dittmann trophy, donated to the USCF. The first was the unique trophy which is now in the custody of Herman Steiner as U. S. Champion. The second was an even more unique example of the blending of rare woods into a creative design which Mr. Dittmann designed for the USCF to present to FIDE for the World Championship event, and it is now in the custody of World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik.

### MILW. JOURNAL DONATES TROPHY

As we go to press, we learn that the Milwaukee Journal has also donated a handsome trophy to the U. S. Junior Championship—an embarrassment of riches!

The Federation will, of course, endeavor to arrange with both the donors for effective use of both the splendid trophies. CHESS LIFE suggests that one of them might well serve for a younger Junior Champion—under 15 years.



NEW U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHY

Herman A. Dittmann, master artist in wood of Salt Lake City, with his latest creation—the U. S. Junior Championship Trophy, which he has generously donated to the United States Chess Federation as a permanent travelling emblem of victory.

## Chess Life

Thursday, July 20, 1950

### Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE INTERVAL between the completion of the New York Metropolitan Chess League season and the beginning of the annual club championship tournaments usually finds New York chess uneventful. This year, however, things are not so dull, and there is news to report.

The Manhattan Chess Club recently held a "triple header" to honor their co-champions, Denker and Shainswit, and to celebrate Art Bisguier's triumph at Southsea, England. The feature of the evening was a rapid transit open to members of Manhattan's championship team, and so many of them entered that it was necessary to divide the contestants into two preliminary sections, from which the two top players in each qualified for the finals. The Byrne brothers, Robert and Donald, tied for first in the finals and won substantial cash prizes. Max Pavay and Arthur Bisguier finished third and fourth respectively. It is noteworthy that quite a few famous chessmasters not only did not win prizes but even failed to qualify for the finals!

At the Marshall Chess Club a number of individual contests are being played as preparation for the summer tournament circuit, which in a few weeks will attract most of the leading players in the country. Mr. A. C. Simonson defeated Dr. E. Lasker in the first of their scheduled four-game match. Simonson also intends to engage in a ten-game match with Larry Evans for high stakes as soon as Evans returns from the United States Open Championship at Detroit. A match between Dr. A. Mengarini and J. Collins is in progress and also one between J. F. Donovan and E. Hearst.

James Sherwin won the junior championship of the Marshall, 1½ points ahead of Kenneth Stern and Albert Weissman, who tied for second. Sherwin is a member of the Columbia University chess team and plays on the Marshall reserve team.







# Under The Chess-Nut Tree

By William Rojman

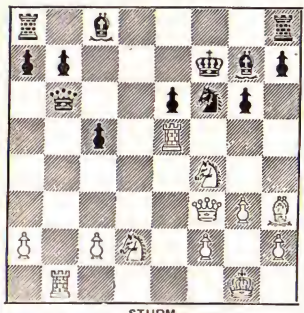
OUR GOOD and caissie-minded friend, Dr. M. G. Sturm of Bagshot House in Trinidad, sends us the following correspondence game, notable for its brevity and its wit. We let him tell the story without interruption:

The following brevity, a friendly postal encounter, resurrects Bogoljubov's long dead Irregular Defence:—1. P-Q4, Kt-QB3, first played by B. vs. Nyholm, Stockholm 1919. Another example is Barnsted-Bogoljubov, Karlsruhe ("Deutsche Schachblätter" No. 2, Jan., 1939).

White  
DR. M. G. STURM  
(Trinidad)  
1. P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3 is more usual. (Klass)  
3. B-B4  
4. Kt-KR3  
5. Kt-K4  
6. P-KK3  
7. B-K2  
8. Kt-Q2  
9. O-O  
10. P-K4  
11. P-K1  
12. P-P e.p.  
Decisive: 16. Q-B3; 17. Kt-K4! or 16. Q-K4; 17. R(1)-K1, or 16. Q-B3; 17. BxP ch, BxR; 18. RxB, QxK(7); 19. QxP ch, Kt-Q2; 20. QxR, B-K2; 21. Q-K4! BxR; 22. R-K7 ch and mate in a move or two.

16. B-K2 17. R-K1 Resigns  
White's position is never, to quote my erudite friend, Mr. Sprackman, "superogatory."

Final Position  
KLASS



STURM

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I have before me three issues of CHESS LIFE dated May 5, 20, and June 5th respectively, in which I note petty grievances pertaining to U. S. Radio Matches with Russia and Yugoslavia... Subject—First board.

It is high time that our leading players set an example by refraining from such boyish jealousies. We need leadership in chess just as we need leadership in other sports, and according to my way of reasoning the USCF should take steps to solve the controversial first board problem.

If we're going to elevate our standards of chess mastery in this country, let us have more unity by appointing a USCF Committee who will in turn seed the top American Masters, place these masters in their respective positions (not board Nos.); then name it America's No. one Radio Team. Radio Matches are a good thing for American chess, and should be held monthly with foreign countries. As for the expenses, subscriptions to these events would take care of it.

In conclusion, may I suggest Mr. Hans Kmoch be appointed Chairman of this committee, who, by the way, is quite capable of solving America's No. one headache, namely, "board position."

IRA C. ISENBURG  
Enola, Pennsylvania

(Question of future rankings of leading players will be generally solved by the Rating System, which will be up for adoption by the USCF Board of Directors at the Detroit meeting. See CHESS LIFE, January 5, 1950—A National Rating System Planned—The Editor.)

Dear Mr. Major:

I wish to express a conviction which I feel the majority of the members of the USCF have, or would have after due consideration. I refer to the scheduling of the play in the U. S. Open Tournament at Detroit, and tournaments in the future. I am unable to understand why only one game is scheduled per day. The average chess player, such as myself and many others, who attend tournaments have no objection to playing two games a day. For example, the Southwestern Open, to be held at Waco, Texas, this year, provides for two games on Saturday, three on Sunday, and two on Monday.

I honestly feel most players, if given the opportunity to vote on the matter, would express a preference for playing two games per day in order to save time and money involved in participating. I feel that many more players would find it possible to take part in

such a tournament. The argument no doubt has been, is, and will be advanced that it is not possible to play good chess in such a "short" time limit. I think this argument is the favorite of the "masters." The U. S. Open, however, is theoretically for the masters and the average player. If the average player can play two games a day, why can't the stronger player do so? I think an examination of the quality of chess played in the Southwestern Open tournaments will sustain my contention that good chess can be played at the rate of two games per day.

The idea of playing the one game at night is ridiculous and absurd. I am willing to bet dollars to doughnuts that, during the day, you will see the majority of the participants indulging in "skittles"—then that night, they will continue to play—skittles.

I should like to have an expression of opinion on this matter from other players, either readers of CHESS LIFE, or those attending the tournament at Detroit. I especially wish that the matter could be brought before one of the business meetings, with the view of setting a two-game per day rate for the next tournament in Fort Worth, I believe, in 1951. I trust you will see fit to publish this in an early issue in order that chess players may give the matter their attention. And, I should also like to hear the other side—those who favor or advocate the one-game a day schedule; I would certainly like to see what reasons they can advance for their position. Let's hear both sides.

HOMER H. IYDE  
Belleville, Illinois

(The U. S. Open Tournaments of 1945 at Peoria and 1946 at Pittsburgh scheduled two games a day for a number of days during the tournament. In both 16 rounds were played 14 days, with off-days for the Membership Meeting and the Banquet. It was at Corpus Christi, Texas with the introduction of a straight Swiss system that the schedule was first reduced to an idea of only one game per day. This change was made largely at the request of the players, many of whom had brought their families, and wished a little time for vacationing and sight-seeing between rounds. However, the Open Tournament is a players' tournament, and CHESS LIFE will welcome an expression of various views, which it will forward to the Tournament Committee for consideration—The Editor.)

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

JOIN THE USCF



Final round of the Championship Match at the Howard (R. I.) Chess Club. Left, William J. Couture, defending champion and well-known correspondence chess player and problem composer; center, referee Albert Starr, editor of the Howard Times; right, challenger John Howarth, chess columnist in the Howard

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

MEET THE MASTERS By Dr. Max Euwe; translated by L. Prins and B. H. Wood; second edition. London & New York: Pitman, 1945. Pp viii-279, photos & diagrams.

THIS HIGHLY original idea of Euwe's was in effect a pre-game tournament book in which he introduced to the Dutch the seven giants who shortly thereafter joined him in the strongest eight-man round-robin ever played. Prins and Wood wrote the chapter on Euwe himself. Now "Mr. Chess" and his implacable rival Alekhine are dead. Two of the rest, Flohr and Euwe, are lower on the ladder than they were when this book was published in English ten years ago. Two others, Fine and Reshevsky, are still ranked by men who should know among the world's first half-dozen players. One, Keres, who tied Fine for the first in the AVRO tourney, has not fulfilled that brilliant promise. The other is now world's champion.

The 1945 revision adds a few paragraphs to the biographies; the text and the forty games and positions are as in 1940. Of these, eight, for example, are Alekhine's against Wolf at Pstyan 1922, Bogolyubov at Hastings 1922, Grunfeld and Rubinstein at Carlsbad 1923, Reti at Baden-Baden 1925, Capablanca at Buenos Aires 1927 (final match game), Lasker at Zurich 1934, Fine at Kemer 1937. Capablanca's opponents include Bogolyubov, Kahn, Lasker, Ragozin, Canal, Yates, Kashdan, Maroczy, Elisakases, Szabo and Winter are among the victims of the other six.

Euwe's introductory chapter "What Do They Like?" and his clear, sharp annotations throughout make the book instructive as well as historical. His judgment was impeccable in the selection of games both interesting and stylistically representative. Experts will enjoy comparing early and recent games of the survivors; ordinary mortals must be content with forty great games of modern chess to play over and study. Custom is not likely to stale that pleasure.

## CANADIAN TITLES CHANGE HANDS

Dr. D. C. Macdonald of North Battleford won the North Saskatchewan Championship on S-B points after tying with 1949 titleholder E. Hoehn of Meacham in the regular tournament. Both scored 7-1, but Macdonald defeated Hoehn in their game. F. J. Craddock of Saskatoon was third with 6-2.

The Calgary Open Championship was won for the third time by Harry Reeve, with the runner-up spot a tie between Allan Ambury and Peter Tiessen.

M. Jurshevskis of Vancouver repeated as British Columbia Champion with 7-0, while M. Pratt was second with 5½-1½ and L. M. Basanta of Victoria was third with 5-2.

For the fourth time Walter Holowach of Edmonton won the Alberta Championship with 5½-1½, ahead of L. Barrs and H. Pedersen of Calgary who shared second place with 2½-3½ each.

## FERRIS REPEATS IN WYOMING MEET

For the second time Schuyler Ferris of Caspar won the Wyoming Championship in a 44-player knockout tournament by defeating Ralph Hawkins in the finals. Last year's champion, Frank Dillon, lost to Hawkins in the semi-final round. The Caspar "A" Team won the State team tournament by defeating Lance Creek-Lingle-Hawk Springs while the Caspar "B" was defeating Douglas. Then Caspar "A" defeated "B" for the title.

Emil F. Rohlf of Douglas was elected president of Wyoming Chess Ass'n with Frank Dillon of Caspar as vice-president, Jim Packard of Caspar as treasurer, Robert Kuns of Douglas as secretary, and Arch Bliss of Douglas as public relations officer.

## PORTSMOUTH TOPS IN NORTH SHORE

The Portsmouth (N. H.) Chess Club topped the North Shore League with a 31-game score. Second was Manchester (N. H.) with 26½, tied with the Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club, also with 26½.

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYERS

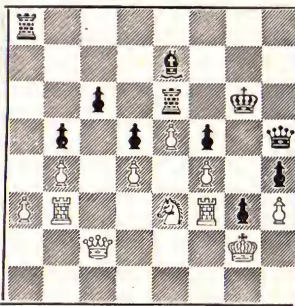
Paul Adams Forest Park, Ill. Weaver W. Adams Dedham, Mass. J. E. Barry Detroit, Mich. E. Bell Royal Oak, Mich. H. Berliner Washington, D. C. A. B. Bigler New York, N. Y. C. Brasket Tracy, Minn. J. M. Bolton New Haven, Conn. W. A. Bills Houston, Tex. K. Burger Brooklyn, N. Y. R. Buskager Battle Creek, Mich. W. M. Byland Pittsburgh, Pa. Rafael Cintron San Juan, P. Rico M. Cohen Montreal, Canada R. Coveyou Oak Ridge, Tenn. C. C. Creighton Corpus Christi, Tex. K. Crittenden Raleigh, N. C. H. B. Daly Roxbury, Mass. D. Dann Sydney, N. Y. A. DiCamillo Philadelphia, Pa. J. Donovan Brooklyn, N. Y. G. Eastman Detroit, Mich. W. Eastwood Huntington Woods, Mich. R. Eckhardt Detroit, Mich. A. DiCamillo Detroit, Mich. L. Evans New York, N. Y. E. M. Faust Montgomery, W. Va. A. J. Fink San Francisco, Cal. H. Fleet Dayton, Ohio M. Fleischer New York, N. Y.	Maurice Fox Montreal, Canada A. Gaba Detroit, Mich. H. Gaba Detroit, Mich. A. Garellick Outremont, Canada J. B. Gibson, Jr. Tampa, Fla. W. Ginsberg W. Lebel Detroit, Mich. J. Goodman Cleveland, Ohio F. R. Graves Fort Worth, Tex. H. Green East Cleveland, O. K. Gresser New York, N. Y. W. Grombacher Chicago, Ill. M. Guze Montreal, Canada D. Hamburger Tampa, Fla. G. E. Hartleb Chicago, Ill. R. B. Hayes Regina, Canada V. S. Hayward Huntington W. V. E. Hearst New York, N. Y. C. Hesse Washington, D. C. H. Hesse Bethlehem, Pa. H. W. Hickman Pittsburgh, Pa. A. H. Hobson Montpelier, Vt. J. B. Holt Long Beach, Fla. P. Horand Sydney, N. Y. G. Houseworth Dearborn, Mich. J. L. Isaacs Chicago, Ill. L. C. Jackson, Jr. Toledo, Ohio T. A. Jenkins Huntington Woods, Mich. H. W. Jones, Jr. Westfield, N. J. K. R. Jones Pullman, Mich. L. Joyner Montreal, Canada	Luella Kellner Detroit, Mich. G. Kramer Forest Hills, N. Y. G. K. Kasper Jamaica, N. Y. R. Kujath Milwaukee, Wis. E. F. Laucks West Orange, N. J. E. P. Lebel Detroit, Mich. P. C. LeCorno Highland Park, Mich. A. K. Lessey Detroit, Mich. P. Ligvot Kalamazoo, Mich. A. C. Ludwig Omaha, Neb. E. T. McCormick East Orange, N. J. L. Magee Omaha, Neb. W. Mann Columbus, Ohio A. O. Mason Detroit, Mich. R. Mekus St. Louis, Mo. A. A. Mengarini New York, N. Y. G. Miller Cleveland, Ill. O. A. Montano Tampa, Fla. C. T. Morgan Huntington W. Va. A. Murphy Brouville, N. Y. E. Nash Washington, D. C. H. E. Ohman Omaha, Neb. J. O'Keefe Detroit, Mich. J. B. Payne San Antonio, Tex. F. J. Pilawski Detroit, Mich. A. S. Pinks Brooklyn, N. Y. P. Paschel Chicago, Ill. J. P. Quillen Los Angeles, Cal. J. Ragan St. Louis, Mo. J. V. Reinhardt Peoria, Ill.	J. H. Ricard Queens Village, N. Y. H. Ridout Toronto, Canada A. Sandrin, Jr. Chicago, Ill. Angelo Sandrin Chicago, Ill. A. Santasera New York, N. Y. E. J. Schneider Columbus, Ohio M. Semb Elroy, Wis. J. Shaffer Chicago, Ill. C. Sharp West Scarborough, Me. J. T. Sherwin New York, N. Y. W. Shipman New York, N. Y. J. Soudakoff New York, N. Y. L. Spitzley Detroit, Mich. H. Steiner Los Angeles, Cal. R. Steinmetz St. Louis, Mo. L. Stolzenberg Detroit, Mich. J. Survan Knoxville, Tenn. P. Tautavias Boston, Mass. H. C. Underwood Washington, D. C. V. Vandenberg Lansing, Mich. E. J. Van Sweden Grand Rapids, Mich. R. Vollmar St. Louis, Mo. C. Walker Detroit, Mich. C. Weber Saling, Kans. W. Weinstein Montreal, Canada N. C. Wilder, Jr. Buffalo, N. Y. W. O. Winston Geiger, Ala. R. Morris Windsor, Canada W. Young Allentown, Pa. N. Zemke Detroit, Mich.
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Thursday, July 20, 1950

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 51



17. 4b3, 2p1r1k1, 1p1p1p1q, 1p1p1p1p, 1p1p1p1p, 2p1k1, 8 White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 51 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by August 5, 1950.

Solution to Position No. 49

This position yields to a dual line of attack (not noticed at the time of publication). The more spectacular variation is that of the actual game, W. J. Couture vs. J. Howarth in the Howard Chess Club Championship, in which Couture (with White) played: 1. Qx6, Qx6; 2. Kt(4)-Kt6 ch, PxKt; 3. KtP ch, Kt-R2; 4. R-R1 ch, Resigns. However, 1. Kt(5)-Kt6 ch, BxKt; 2. KtKt ch, PxKt; 3. R-Kt1 ch, Kt-R4; 4. PxP, P-Q4; 5. KtKt ch, Kt-R1; 6. QR-KR1 wins as well and must be therefore considered a correct solution.

Correct solutions (1. Qx6 or 1. Kt-Kt6 ch) are acknowledged received from: D. Arganian (Racine), J. A. Baker (Mankato), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. E. Constock (Duluth), Dr. J. M. Enman (Detroit), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), A. Kaufman (Chicago), Edw. J. Korpanly (Woodside), E. Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), C. T. Morgan (Washington), E. Nash (Washington), G. Taucher (Milwaukee), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Joe Faucher (New Haven).

## TARPLEY WINS HAVERHILL OPEN

Victory in the annual Haverhill (Mass.) Open Tournament went to A. Tarpley of Haverhill with 6½-½. Second place went to Bartlett Gould of Newburyport with 6-1, while third was shared by two Newburyport players, G. Herndon and C. Waterman, with 5½-1½ each. Twenty players contested in the event.









# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 23

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
August 5, 1950

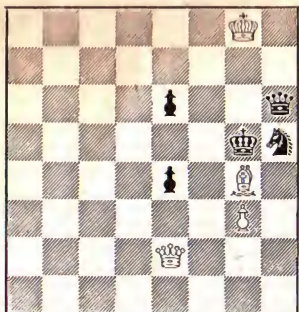
## BISGUIER WINS U. S. OPEN!



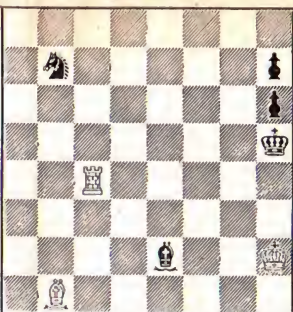
OPENING CEREMONIES AT 1950 U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

On stage, left to right: Herman Helms, tournament director; Edward I. Treend, USCF secretary; Abra O. Mason, president of Edison Chess & Checker Club; Syl. Leahy, director of Employee Relations for the Detroit Edison Company; Richard F. Mahon, chairman of the tournament committee; Albert E. Cobo, Mayor of the City of Detroit; Laurence G. Leubardt, honorary chairman of the tournament committee; Paul G. Giers, USCF president.

Position No. 81  
By V. Bron  
Soviet Chess Compositions  
1945-1947



Position No. 82  
By G. Kasparian  
Soviet Chess Compositions  
1945-1947



### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

IT SEEMS an appropriate time at which to give serious study to the tactical and strategic ideas of the Russians; therefore the studies in this issue reflect the gifted tactical insight of two well-known Soviet composers.

Position No. 81, which won 3rd prize in one of the Kubbel Memorial Tournaments, has the modest program of forcing Black to yield to mate or else surrender his queen, and the program is effected simply and directly despite the apparent difficulty inbred in the position.

In Position No. 82, which won 3rd prize in the Sverdlovsk Sport Committee Tourney, the concept of victory lies in trapping and destroying Blacks' bishop and knight.

Alas for the plans of men! Mr. Guy writes that his Position No. 70 (which we reported saved by a new variation in our last column) has capitulated again because after 1. P-R7, RxKt; 2. P-R3(Q), R-R4 ch; 3. K-Kt7, BxP!; 4. Q-R1 ch!, Black can play 4... B-R6 and the win for White evaporates. This position has developed into an interesting tug-of-war with more offensives and counter-offensives every week.

Mr. V. L. Eaton notes that Position No. 77 by A. B. Wills is unfortunately spoiled as a study because it yields quite as readily to 1. R-K1 as it does to 1. R-KR1; and a study like a problem must have only one winning solution. And Dr. Platz brings serious questions as to the soundness of Position No. 79 by Bron, suggesting that after 1. P-Kt7, Kt-K2 ch; 2. K-B3, R-Kt6; 3. B-K8 ch, K-B3; 4. P-Kt8(Q), Black need not capture and give stalemate but can play 4... Kt-Kt3 ch! after which it seems certain that White must lose. Readers Frank A. Holloway, Eugene H. Canfield and Franklin J. Sanborn contribute the same suggestion.

Please turn to page three for solutions.

Problem Composers are invited to compete in CHESS LIFE's International Tourney. For details, read "Mate the Subtle Way!" by Vincent L. Eaton in this issue. Contest closes December 31, 1950.

### H. HESSE 2nd, DONOVAN 3rd IN EXCITING CLOSE FINISH

Evans Is 4th After Leading Field,  
Stolcenberg Finishes 5th, Adams 6th

Winning 8 games, drawing 3 and losing 1, young U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier of New York took the U. S. Open Championship at Detroit with a score of 9½-2½. The new champion lost a game to Les Spitzley of Detroit in the second round, and drew with U. S. Champion Herman Steiner, E. J. Van Sweden, and Robert Steinmeyer. The triumph was an up-hill struggle for Bisguier who at the end of the 3rd round had a 1½-1½ score, as compared to the 3-0 score of Larry Evans.

Runner-up in the 120-man Swiss tournament was Herman Hesse of Bethlehem, Pa., a former Pennsylvania State Champion, with 9 wins and 3 losses for a 9-3 score. Losing to Hans Berliner in the 4th round, Leon Stolcenberg in the 6th round, and Philip LeCornu in the 7th round, Hesse slipped past a number of contenders by winning his last five games in the tournament.

Nine players scored 8½-3½, but on S-B points Jerry Donovan of New York placed third, losing only to Bisguier, but drawing 5 games. Fourth place went to Larry Evans, Marshall Chess Club Champion, also with 8½-3½. For 7 rounds, Evans led the tournament, winning his first 6 games, but then he drew with Donovan and lost to Walter Shipman; and the eighth round found Evans, Donovan, Berliner and Shipman tied for the lead.

#### Ninth Round

In the 9th round Evans drew with Santasiere, Berliner with Shipman and Carl Hesse with Donovan. In contrast Bisguier won brilliantly from W. W. Adams to sneak into a tie for 1st place. Leading scores were now: Bisguier, Berliner, Donovan, Evans, Shipman tied at 7-2; Kramer, Santasiere, Steinmeyer, Stolcenberg at 6½-2½.

#### Tenth Round

The picture changed quickly in the 10th round. Bisguier defeated Donovan, Evans won from A. J. Fink, Santasiere defeated Berliner. In the same time Kramer drew with Stolcenberg and Eliot Hearst drew with Walter Shipman. Results: Evans and Bisguier 8-2 each; Santasiere, Shipman and Steinmeyer 7½-2½ each.

#### Eleventh Round

The deciding game of the tournament was the Evans-Bisguier contest in the 11th round. Here, just as at Omaha in 1949, these two young rivals met in the penultimate round, and having the Black piece in both instances did not hinder Bisguier from gaining the initiative and winning. Result: Bisguier 9-2, alone at the head of the field; tied at 8-3 were Evans, Donovan, Santasiere, Shipman, Steinmeyer, Stolcenberg, and W. Adams.

#### Twelfth Round

The final pairings were: Bisguier-Steinmeyer, Adams-Evans, Santasiere-Stolcenberg, Shipman-Donovan. The championship was decided in about a quarter of an hour when Bisguier and Steinmeyer agreed to a nine-move draw. The other important games were also drawn, but in a much less perfunctory manner.

Of the other players with 8½-3½ scores, they ranked on S-B points from 5th to 11th in the following order: L. Stolcenberg, W. W. Adams, W. Shipman, R. Steinmeyer, H. Steiner, A. Santasiere, and G. Kramer. Hans Berliner placed 12th on S-B points with an 8-4 score, while Canadian Champion Maurice Fox placed 13th, also with 8-4.

Fox was the only player to be

undefeated in the course of the tournament, but he drew 8 games. Seven players in the event lost only one game apiece: Bisguier, Donovan, Kramer, Santasiere, Shipman, Steinmeyer, and Stolcenberg.

### USCF ELECTS NEW OFFICIALS

At the Detroit meeting, in connection with the U. S. Open Tournament, the United States Chess Federation elected several new officials and there were some changes in the Board of Directors.

Under the revised Constitution USCF officials serve for a three year term, and consequently there was little change in the majority of the Executive Committee as the following have two years left to serve: President Paul G. Giers, Vice-Presidents Frank R. Graves, Montgomery Major and Martin Southern, while Vice-Presidents Hans Kmoch, George E. Roosevelt and Herman Steiner have one year left to serve.

Reelected for three year terms as Vice-Presidents were J. B. Gee, William M. Byland and Milton Finkelstein (who were elected at the Omaha meeting for a one-year term). Elected as Secretary to succeed Edward I. Treend was Phil J. Mary; and Edward Treend was elected as 10th Vice-President for a three year term and assigned the duties of coordinating the NCCP with various State Associations. Treend was also reappointed as Treasurer by President Giers, while Glenn E. Hartleb retains the post of Membership Secretary.

### OPEN CHAMP HURT IN CAR ACCIDENT

Six players, returning from the U. S. Open Championship in Detroit, were injured in an accident at Batavia, N. Y. when their auto overturned on a rain-soaked road, and four of them were seriously enough injured to be taken to the Genesee Memorial Hospital.

The newly crowned U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier suffered a broken rib and a gash in the forehead; Marshall Chess Club Champion Larry Evans was very badly bruised; Walter Shipman had his leg in a cast for an injured ankle; and Kit Crittenden of Raleigh, N. C. suffered a fractured collar-bone.

Jeremiah F. Donovan and CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst escaped serious injury.

### CROSS WINS JUNIOR TITLE

James Cross won the U. S. Championship, with Ross E. Sienms second. John Penquite was third, Stanley Amarick fourth.

James Cross (Glendale)	8-1
Ross E. Sienms (Toronto)	8-1
John Penquite (Des Moines)	5-3
Stanley Amarick (Phila.)	5-3
Lionel Joyner (Montreal)	5-3
David Arganian (Racine)	5-3

### EVANS TAKES U. S. LIGHTNING

Marshall Chess Club Champion Larry Evans emerged as victor in the annual U. S. Lightning Chess Championship, held at Detroit during the course of the U. S. Open Championship Tournament. Evans tied for second in the preliminaries of Section C with Hamburger at 7-2, but defeated Hamburger in a play-off game to qualify for the finals. In the finals Evans sailed through the opposition with an 8-1 score. In the preliminaries Evans lost games to Garelick and Eastman, and in the finals he again succumbed to Eastman for his only defeat.

Joseph Shaffer of Chicago was second with 6-3, after winning his preliminary Section A with an 8-1 score. Third place went to 1949 Lightning Champion George Kramer of New York with 5½-3½. In the preliminaries Kramer tied with Dr. Mengarini at 7-2 for second place behind Shaffer, and won the playoff against Mengarini to qualify for the finals. Fourth place went to U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier with 4½-4, after winning the preliminaries of Section B with a 9-0 score.

Winners of the other preliminaries were George Eastman with 8-1 in Section C, Jerry Donovan with 7½-1½ in Section D and Walter Shipman with 8-1 in Section E. 50 players entered the event and the preliminaries consisted of five 10-man sections, with the winner and runner-up qualified for the 10-man finals.

### KARFF, KELLNER SHARE IN WOMEN'S

The U. S. Women's Open Championship Tournament, conducted concurrently with the U. S. Open Championship at Detroit, suffered this year from a rather small entry list, which endeavored to make up in quality for what it lacked in quantity.

Miss N. May Karff, U. S. Women's Co-Champion and defending U. S. Women's Open Champion, shared top honors with Miss Lucille Kellner of Detroit, Michigan's ranking woman player, with 2½-½ scores each. Miss Karff and Miss Kellner drew against each other and both defeated their other opponents. They agreed to share the title rather than engage in a play-off match. Mrs. W. E. Thomis of Detroit was third with 1-2, and Ohio State Women's Champion Mrs. Catherine Jones was fourth.

U. S. Women's Co-Champion Mrs. Gisela Gresser was also in Detroit, but elected to play in the U. S. Open Championship rather than contest the Women's title, while Miss Kellner bravely elected to engage in both events.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class mail September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Vol. IV, Number 23

Saturday, August 5, 1950

## ACTIONS WELL CONSIDERED

**D**ESERVE a well-considered reporting. Therefore, we will not rush into print with a hasty and consequently disorganized summary of the many important decisions taken by the USCF Board of Directors at the two board meetings at Detroit. By wish of the Board of Directors a careful resume of its decisions is being prepared for publication—when completed and checked for accuracy of statement this resume will be published in an early issue of CHESS LIFE.

## BY-PRODUCTS

**I**T IS NOT our intention at this time to dwell upon the many fateful and fruitful decisions of the USCF Board of Directors in the annual Directors' Meeting at Detroit—the highlights of these deliberations will be revealed more appropriately by USCF President Paul G. Giers. But we find the temptation irresistible to ruminate upon the one mirth-provoking by-product of a considered decision of the Board of Directors.

In determining to adopt a National Rating System—a much needed and most valuable adjunct to the proper promotion of chess which has been contemplated and studied for several years—the august Board did not itself probably discern one definite by-product of this Rating System which in itself takes stature as an accomplishment of some importance. An accomplishment which tears, cajolery, persuasion and eloquence alike have hitherto failed to implement.

Briefly, for a tournament to become a "rating tournament"—one in which the participants receive credit according to their accomplishments in their national rating—it is necessary, among other items, for a complete box-score or Swiss table to be furnished to the Rating Committee promptly upon completion of the tournament. Probably, although the minutiae have not been determined, this score-table will be required to be sent to CHESS LIFE, which in any case will receive a copy of it. Therefore, despite their own long indulgence in indifference to publicity, tournament officials will at last be compelled to furnish prompt news of the results of their events rather than courageously hiding these results from view.

There will be, of course, a determined few who will refuse to cooperate now, as they have in the past, being wedded to concistancy, but when they find their isolation has become unpopular with the players in the tournament who would be thus deprived of credit for their endeavors they will eventually ungraciously yield to public opinion.

Thus, by a process of gradual education and public pressure, it is to be expected that in time (no one expects an immediate miracle) these various officials will even begin to recognize the value of publicity as such and even learn the worth of promptitude in the reporting of news.

Since newspapers in general have recently shown a little greater willingness to consider and publish chess news, this new incentive given for providing this news promptly and fully, first to the Rating Committee and then (we hope) to the press in general, is not at all improbable that the gradual increase of chess news in the daily press will be the most permanent and valuable asset created by the establishment of a National Rating System—an unforeseen by-product.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

**FIFTIETH UNITED STATES OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP, OMAHA, 1949. A Tournament Record edited by Jack Spence. 44 pp. \$2.20 postpaid.**

**H**ERE ARE 85 lightly annotated games from the 350-odd played in the 1949 Open won by Albert Sandrin. They were published serially in the "Nebraska Chess Bulletin" and are now gathered by Mr. Spence into a paper-bound book with plastic spine. The games are printed paragraph fashion, as in many continental books, instead of in space-consuming columns.

The best thing about Open games is their unevenness. Anybody with the price of admission can play. The examples from Sandrin, Bisguier, Evans, Kramer, and Santasiere are pretty much master class; but many of those by the 42 other players represented offer encouragement to the average player. Openings seldom seen in master tournaments are here in plenty: four King's Gambits, one Danish, one Scotch, one Center Counter, even a Petroff's Defense. Thrills and upsets abound. Teenager Penquite beats Belzer in 14 moves, loses to octogenarian McCord in 21. Baron draws Kramer in 63. Creighton beats Rangow in 9.

In addition to the games, the book includes photographs of the major players, score-tables, round-by-round summaries, game-and-player indexes and a list of subscribers. It must be said that the printing job in the review copy is not uniformly good (many of the moves are illeg-

ible) and that the omission of players' number in the score table makes it difficult to identify opponents; but one is glad to have those games in any form. Editing a tournament book in this fashion is a thankless, expensive job; and Mr. Spence deserves much credit for undertaking this one.

This English Opening won by H. Hickman from C. King in Round Three offers real excitement on the amateur level: 1. P-QB4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 3. P-K4, Kt-B3; 4. P-Q3, P-Q3; 5. P-KR3, P-K4; 6. P-B4, Kt-Q2; 7. Kt-B3, B-K2; 8. P-KKt3, Kt-B3; 9. P-B5, Kt-KR4; 10. R-KKt1, P-KKt3; 11. B-R6! PxP; 12. KtxP, KtxP; 13. KtxKt, PxKt; 14. RxKt, B-R5!; 15. Q-B3, R-KKt1; 16. B-B4, PxP; 17. KtxP, Q-K2; 18. O-O, BxR; 19. BxR, R-Kt3; 20. R-K1, K-B1; 21. KtxQP, Q-Kt4; 22. B-B4, Q-Q1 (the Queen does not have a good square); 23. B-R6 ch, Resigns—K-Kt1; 24. QxP ch, K-R1; 25. R-K8 ch, QxR; 26. QxQ ch, R-Kt1; 27. Kt-B7 mate.

(Orders may be sent to: Jack Spence, 208 So. 25th Ave., Omaha 2, Neb.)

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

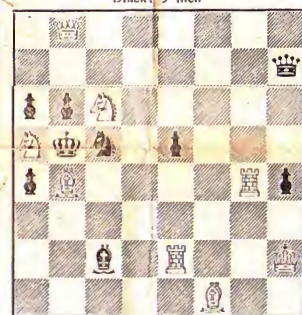
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

**C**HESS LIFE is pleased to announce an international composing tourney for two-move problems, beginning immediately. All entries, which must be unpublished direct-mates bearing the stipulation "White mates in two moves," should be addressed to the editor of this column at the address given above. The closing date for the receipt of entries will be December 31, 1950.

The prizes for this tourney have been generously donated by Alain White, to whom we tender our deepest thanks. They will be as follows: First prize, \$10.00; second prize, \$7.50; third prize, \$5.00. A special prize of \$5.00 will be awarded for the best problem entered by a United States composer, if no American wins the first three prizes; and a prize of \$2.50 will be awarded for the best problem by an American who has not previously won a prize in any composing tournament. All meritorious entries will be published in CHESS LIFE.

In writing about the American Chess Problemist in our column of July 5, we neglected to mention that its printing is made possible by the single-handed labors of Raymond Tump, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Our apologies to Mr. Tump, who has put hundreds of hours into this worthwhile effort on behalf of problem chess.

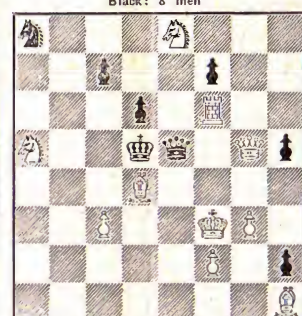
Problem No. 183  
By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Ill.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 9 men



White: 8 men  
1Q6, 7g, p8S, 8k1p2, p15R, S, 2H12K, 5H2  
White mates in two moves

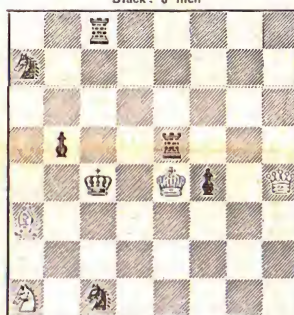
Problem No. 185

By H. W. Bettmann  
Good Companions, 1921  
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men  
c8S, 2p2p, 5p1R2, 8k1Qp, 3H4, 2P1K1, 5P1h, 7H  
White mates in two moves

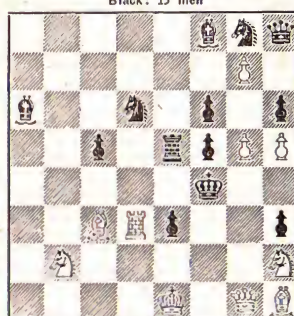
Problem No. 184  
By William J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 6 men



White: 5 men  
2c5, 87, S, 1p2R3, 2k1Q1Q, 1B7, S, 81c5  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 186

By C. S. Kipping and  
G. F. Anderson  
Western Morning News, 1923  
Black: 13 men



White: 10 men  
c8S, 6P1, 1c5p1p, 2p1pP, 5k2, 2H1p2p, 1S8, 4K1Q  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

## Montgomery Major

### über das Budapestener Kandidatenturnier

**U**NDER THIS heading the German chess publication, Der Schach-Spiegel, published the CHESS LIFE editorial "A Postscript to Argument" in a literal and forceful translation into German. While the publication of these remarks without editorial comment cannot in itself be said to be endorsement of the views expressed, it is significant that this translation into German was issued from the French military zone of Berlin-Frohnau—a troubled and threatened oasis surrounded by Soviet military might. Being thus placed in the storm center of Europe, the staff of Der Schach-Spiegel are in an unexcelled position to judge upon merit our contentions concerning political nuances of chess in the Soviet Union and the justice of our protest that a World Championship contest from which ranking contenders are barred is no World Championship contest at all. It speaks well for the moral courage of Editor Herbert Engelhardt that he dared to publish it—even in the doubtful safety of West Berlin.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

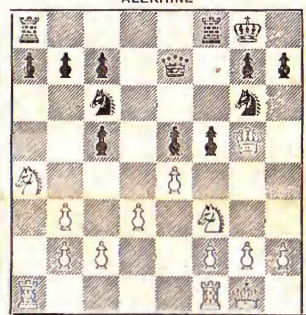
By A. Buschke

## IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

GIUOCO PIANO  
Moscow Chess Club Tournament  
1915, Round 3, October 23 (Nov. 5), 1915

Notes by A. A. Alekhine (Shakhm. Vestnik 1915, p. 323).

White: S. V. NAZAROVSKY Black: A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. Kt-B3 P-Q3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. P-Q3 B-K3  
3. B-B4 B-B4 6. B-Kt3  
.....  
6. BxR Kt-K2 9. B-K3 Kt-Kt3!  
Black demonstrates that he is not at all afraid of the exchange on B4. I managed to follow through the same system of development with White in a Vienna Game against Bogoljubow in Mannheim—(see Reinfeld: The Unknown Alekhine, game no. 100—Transl.).  
10. Kt-QR4?  
On the unfavorable position of the knight Black builds his entire following plan of play. Evidently the best was: 10. P-Q4, Pxf1; 11. BxKt; 12. Kt-Kt4, Q-Kt4 with positional advantage. Even more favorable for Black is 11. KtfxP, BxKt; 12. BxR, P-Kt4, etc.  
10. Kt-QR4? .....  
11. B-Q2 .....  
12. BxR PxB 13. Q-Kt5! .....  
Not a bad move, but it would have been sounder to have saved himself further intricate calculations.  
12. BxR PxB 13. Q-Kt5! .....  
After 13. Q-Kt5! ALEKHINE



NAZAROVSKY

Forces obviously the exchange because Black cannot defend simultaneously QH4 and Kt4. After the exchange White has every reason to count on a draw. Black's following move, however, gives the game an entirely new direction.

13. Q-Q3  
A far calculated pawn sacrifice which is based on the unfavorable position of White's QKt. If White did not take the pawn or, in the following, did not try to hold on to it, in any case Black would keep the initiative.

14. PxP Kt-K2 15. P-KK4  
If 15. Kt-R4, the answer, of course, would also be 15. Kt-Q5.

15. Kt-Q5  
This move explains the idea of the sacrifice. If White now moves the knight away to K1, then Black would get an irrefutable attack by Kt-Q1-B5. After the capture of the knight, White is all the time under the threat ..... KPxR4.

16. Kt-R4 KPxR4  
If 16. BfxRt; 17. R-Kt1 would be possible.

17. KR-K1 R-B3! 18. R-K6  
The rook exchange makes it easier for Black. Difficult variations would result from 18. R-K4, P-Kt4, e.g., 19. Q-Kt4, P-Kt5; 20. R-K8 ch (or A), RxB; 21. RxB ch, K-B2; 22. Q-R5 ch, P-Kt3; 23. PfxP ch, RxB; 24. R-R5, Kt-B3 and wins: (A) 20. R-K6, RxB; 21. RxB, Kt-B5! and White loses a piece after the exchange of queens. It should also be pointed out here that White could liberate his knight here by 18. P-Kt4, PxB; 19. P-Kt3; and the consequence, however, would be: 19. P-Kt1; 20. P-R3, PxB; 21. PxB, P-Kt3; 22. R-Kt2 (poor knight!), Kt-Q4; 23. R-K4, RxB with irrefutable attack. All these variations show how fully justified the pawn sacrifice was.

18. R-K6  
The win of a piece for 2 or 3 pawns by way of 19. P-Kt4; 20. Kt-R5, P-Kt3; 21. Q-R5, P-Kt3; 22. Kt-K4, P-Q4; 23. Kt-Q4, P-Kt3; 24. R-R6 would be too little for such a strong position.

20. R-K1  
Neither after 20. P-QB4, Pxf1 e.p.; 21. KtfxP (B2), Kt-B3, nor after 20. P-Kt4, PxB; 21. P-Kt3, Kt-B5, there could be a doubt in Black's victory.

20. P-K4 21. R-K5  
If 21. P-QB4, then naturally 21. Kt-B5, etc.

21. P-B3 22. P-QB4 P-KR3!  
The decisive move.

23. R-R5  
If 23. Q-B5, the answer would be 23. R-Kt1; 24. R-Kt1, Kt-B3; 25. Q-B7 ch, Kt-B3; 26. R-R5 and White, threatening 26. RxB ch, should win; 27. P-K7 (or 24. Kt-Q4, Kt-B3), RxB; 25. P-K5 (or 24. R-B1, Q-R5 ch, QxQ; 27. RxB, Kt-B5 and wins.

23. Kt-B3 25. P-B4  
24. Q-B7 ch K-R2  
25. P-K5 does not save White either, e.g., 25. QxR; 26. PxB, P-Kt4 ch; 27. K-R1, QxP1 (but not 27. P-Kt4); 28. P-K7, Q-Kt3; 29. Q-B8 and the positions are

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)



SOUTHERN CREST		Durban
1.	N. T. Whitaker	1.3 W
2.	Eliot Hearst	WS W3
3.	D. H. Mugridge	W1 W
4.	K. R. Smith	W11 W
5.	J. Shaw	W19 W
6.	H. Berlier	W13 D1
7.	K. Burger	W33 L1
8.	H. Monson	L2 W
9.	M. Southern	1.5 W1
10.	E. Naeff	W27 W
11.	B. Holt	L4 W
12.	E. M. Faust	D21 L1
13.	K. Crittenden	L6 D2
14.	A. T. Henderson	L24 L3
15.	G. Low	W26 L5
16.	G. Sullivan	W23 W7
17.	A. G. Lyle	W29 D6
18.	R. Brand	L25 L21
19.	E. Lipinsky	W23 L4
20.	J. M. Moore	W30 W
21.	G. N. Coker	34.00; 22. W. J. Peter
22.	P. Barton	3.4 (8.25); 25. J. Rice
23.	E. Evans	4.4 (5.00); 28. Q. C. Harwell
24.	3.4 (5.50); 31. M. H. Upchurch	23.43 (4.75); 35.00 (7.50)
25.	1.73 (4.00); 28. E. J. Vansandt	13.53 (3.75); 35.00 (7.50)



Saturday, August 5, 1950

## ENGLISH OPENING

USA-Canada Border Match  
Niagara Falls, 1950

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White  
P. VAITONIS  
1. P-Q4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-B3  
4. PXP  
This opens the KB diagonal. Black's answer gives him a good square for the QKt. Let's call it an even break.

4. P-Q4  
5. P-K5  
6. P-K5  
7. P-K5  
8. Kt-B3  
9. Q-K5  
10. P-K5  
11. P-K5  
12. Kt-K2  
13. P-K4  
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98. P-K4  
99. P-K4  
100. P-K4

Bad. To keep this Kt out of trouble he must later lose time. But is not to count the hold on the center with 5. P-Q5.  
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76. P-Q5  
77. P-Q5  
78. P-Q5  
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96. P-Q5  
97. P-Q5  
98. P-Q5  
99. P-Q5  
100. P-Q5

Ordinarily this move prepares for the KB fianchetto. But here it seems to be a must to save the Kt. Otherwise he won't be able to move P-K3 to support his QP.

10. B-KK5  
11. P-K3  
12. Kt-K2  
13. P-K4  
14. Kt-K2  
15. P-K4  
16. P-K4  
17. P-K4  
18. P-K4  
19. P-K4  
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95. P-K4  
96. P-K4  
97. P-K4  
98. P-K4  
99. P-K4  
100. P-K4

14. Kt-B3  
15. P-K4  
16. P-K4  
17. P-K4  
18. P-K4  
19. P-K4  
20. P-K4  
21. P-K4  
22. P-K4  
23. P-K4  
24. P-K4  
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27. P-K4  
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97. P-K4  
98. P-K4  
99. P-K4  
100. P-K4

Working for the open file. That's fine if one can use it. A K alone can do no harm in this case.

16. PXP  
17. B-B6  
18. BxB  
19. BxB  
20. BxB  
21. BxB  
22. BxB  
23. BxB  
24. BxB  
25. BxB  
26. BxB  
27. BxB  
28. BxB  
29. BxB  
30. BxB  
31. BxB  
32. BxB  
33. BxB  
34. BxB  
35. BxB  
36. BxB  
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92. BxB  
93. BxB  
94. BxB  
95. BxB  
96. BxB  
97. BxB  
98. BxB  
99. BxB  
100. BxB

Does he hope to get somewhere by opening the diagonal QK2 to Kt7 for his Q?

18. P-K5  
19. P-K5  
20. P-K5  
21. P-K5  
22. P-K5  
23. P-K5  
24. P-K5  
25. P-K5  
26. P-K5  
27. P-K5  
28. P-K5  
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43. P-K5  
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49. P-K5  
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52. P-K5  
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54. P-K5  
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92. P-K5  
93. P-K5  
94. P-K5  
95. P-K5  
96. P-K5  
97. P-K5  
98. P-K5  
99. P-K5  
100. P-K5

If he hoped to use the diagonal mentioned before, now was the time to grab it by playing 18. Q-B2. Then if 19. P-Kt4, Q-KB5 is powerful. He then can win the Kt4, take the P on his K2, and clear up the game for himself. Of course, White need not take the Kt but instead block the enemy attempt by playing 19. Kt-K3. In that case Black can continue with 19. Kt-QR4 and open a square for his Kt4. In the process he might lose a P, but that is surely preferable to immuring that Kt for the rest of the game and thereby tying up his entire first rank.

19. P-K15  
20. P-K15  
21. P-K15  
22. P-K15  
23. P-K15  
24. P-K15  
25. P-K15  
26. P-K15  
27. P-K15  
28. P-K15  
29. P-K15  
30. P-K15  
31. P-K15  
32. P-K15  
33. P-K15  
34. P-K15  
35. P-K15  
36. P-K15  
37. P-K15  
38. P-K15  
39. P-K15  
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41. P-K15  
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44. P-K15  
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91. P-K15  
92. P-K15  
93. P-K15  
94. P-K15  
95. P-K15  
96. P-K15  
97. P-K15  
98. P-K15  
99. P-K15  
100. P-K15

From now on any hope of attacking the White K-side is slim indeed. Black tries to rectify to some measure what is left of his game, but it looks hopeless now.

19. B-Q2  
20. B-Q2  
21. B-Q2  
22. B-Q2  
23. B-Q2  
24. B-Q2  
25. B-Q2  
26. B-Q2  
27. B-Q2  
28. B-Q2  
29. B-Q2  
30. B-Q2  
31. B-Q2  
32. B-Q2  
33. B-Q2  
34. B-Q2  
35. B-Q2  
36. B-Q2  
37. B-Q2  
38. B-Q2  
39. B-Q2  
40. B-Q2  
41. B-Q2  
42. B-Q2  
43. B-Q2  
44. B-Q2  
45. B-Q2  
46. B-Q2  
47. B-Q2  
48. B-Q2  
49. B-Q2  
50. B-Q2  
51. B-Q2  
52. B-Q2  
53. B-Q2  
54. B-Q2  
55. B-Q2  
56. B-Q2  
57. B-Q2  
58. B-Q2  
59. B-Q2  
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61. B-Q2  
62. B-Q2  
63. B-Q2  
64. B-Q2  
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92. B-Q2  
93. B-Q2  
94. B-Q2  
95. B-Q2  
96. B-Q2  
97. B-Q2  
98. B-Q2  
99. B-Q2  
100. B-Q2

It is difficult to understand the value of this move except that he wants to get off the open QB file. There is nothing to 21. Kt-QP2; 22. Kt(K2)XKt, Q-D4; 23. KR-K1, Q-KK5 ch; 24. K-B1, R-B8 ch; 25. K-K2, KtXKt ch; 26. B-B6; 27. Q-Q4, P-Kt4; 28. K-Q2 ch; 29. Kt-K3, Q-Pt4 ch; 30. K-Q1, Kt-QP2; 31. KtXB ch, etc.

22. Q-K6  
23. Q-K6  
24. Q-K6  
25. Q-K6  
26. Q-K6  
27. Q-K6  
28. Q-K6  
29. Q-K6  
30. Q-K6  
31. Q-K6  
32. Q-K6  
33. Q-K6  
34. Q-K6  
35. Q-K6  
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94. Q-K6  
95. Q-K6  
96. Q-K6  
97. Q-K6  
98. Q-K6  
99. Q-K6  
100. Q-K6

White is not interested in taking P just now. Not only gives his QP another defense, but ties up further Black's game.

22. P-K4  
23. P-K4  
24. P-K4  
25. P-K4  
26. P-K4  
27. P-K4  
28. P-K4  
29. P-K4  
30. P-K4  
31. P-K4  
32. P-K4  
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95. P-K4  
96. P-K4  
97. P-K4  
98. P-K4  
99. P-K4  
100. P-K4

At this point this move is added poison to Black.

23. KtP  
24. KtP  
25. KtP  
26. KtP  
27. KtP  
28. KtP  
29. KtP  
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96. KtP  
97. KtP  
98. KtP  
99. KtP  
100. KtP

Now the sedative. This cools off all his efforts.

24. Q-Q3  
25. Q-Q3  
26. Q-Q3  
27. Q-Q3  
28. Q-Q3  
29. Q-Q3  
30. Q-Q3  
31. Q-Q3  
32. Q-Q3  
33. Q-Q3  
34. Q-Q3  
35. Q-Q3  
36. Q-Q3  
37. Q-Q3  
38. Q-Q3  
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44. Q-Q3  
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49. Q-Q3  
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51. Q-Q3  
52. Q-Q3  
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63. Q-Q3  
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70. Q-Q3  
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72. Q-Q3  
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75. Q-Q3  
76. Q-Q3  
77. Q-Q3  
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84. Q-Q3  
85. Q-Q3  
86. Q-Q3  
87. Q-Q3  
88. Q-Q3  
89. Q-Q3  
90. Q-Q3  
91. Q-Q3  
92. Q-Q3  
93. Q-Q3  
94. Q-Q3  
95. Q-Q3  
96. Q-Q3  
97. Q-Q3  
98. Q-Q3  
99. Q-Q3  
100. Q-Q3

There is really nothing worthwhile left. If 25. B-K3; 26. Kt(K5)XP does further damage.

26. Q-B5  
27. Q-B5  
28. Q-B5  
29. Q-B5  
30. Q-B5  
31. Q-B5  
32. Q-B5  
33. Q-B5  
34. Q-B5  
35. Q-B5  
36. Q-B5  
37. Q-B5  
38. Q-B5  
39. Q-B5  
40. Q-B5  
41. Q-B5  
42. Q-B5  
43. Q-B5  
44. Q-B5  
45. Q-B5  
46. Q-B5  
47. Q-B5  
48. Q-B5  
49. Q-B5  
50. Q-B5  
51. Q-B5  
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Victory in the annual Hudson County Junior Championship, sponsored by the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, went to R. Badertscher with a perfect 4-0 score. Second place went to N. Neumann with 3-1, while E. Friedman placed third with 2-2 and A. Drake fourth with 1-3. J. Effenberg was fifth with 0-4. Two other entrants dropped out before the end of the event.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1940, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

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Vol. IV, Number 24

Sunday, August 20, 1950

### WHAT WE LEARN FROM HISTORY

THE WIT has said that all we learn from history is that we do not learn from history. Sadly enough, we must concur in this judgment of the inability of mankind to learn anything from what has happened in the past.

It was, indeed, our vain hope (now shattered for all time) that by dint of persuasion, admonition, sarcasm, and cajolery we could at last convince the chess players of the United States that short draws (the so-called grandmaster draw) were not only illegal but definitely a display of poor sportsmanship. We called alike upon players and tournament officials to obey the laws of chess as established by FIDE and spare us any further questionable episodes of futile chess playing.

But the nine-move draw of the recent Open Championship Tournament at Detroit has finally convinced us that pleadings and arguments alike fall upon deaf ears—that the "grandmaster" draw can not be eliminated by persuasion, but must yield to force alone.

It will, therefore, be necessary for the Federation to take official action at its next Annual Meeting and provide specific regulations to ensure that the FIDE Code is respected and obeyed in all particulars in all future tournaments.

We had hoped that compulsion would not be necessary; but since it seems that "chess-cheating" can be eliminated in no other way, we will rest our hopes hereafter upon the appropriate action of the USCF Board of Directors; and so we will not even scold the participants in this last futile episode. We are disappointed in them and in their failure to appreciate the ethical principles involved, we are still somewhat shocked by the disregard for law—a fateful tendency which is somewhat too common in the United States—but we recognize that the precedents of the past support their behavior. It was, perhaps, too much to expect to upset the rigid molds of habit by precept alone. Therefore, we look confidently to the USCF Board of Directors to create the "miracle" which we confessedly have failed to accomplish.

Montgomery Major

### DETROIT PLAYS HOST TO USCF

By PAUL G. GIERS

President, United States Chess Federation

IF THERE is a "Doubting Thomas" disposed to question the progress made by our Federation in recent years, it would have enlightened him to witness the Fifty-First Annual Congress and Open Tournament of the USCF held at Detroit July 10-22. Setting an all-time record in number of entrants, the Open Tournament brought together 120 players from twenty-two States, Porto Rico and Canada, including the current United States champion and four past holders of the "Open" title.

Held in the luxurious setting of the facilities provided by the Detroit Edison Company and due largely to careful planning and painstaking preparation on the part of the Local Committee, the Congress was eminently successful in every respect. It reflected most creditably on the sponsors, the Edison Chess and Checker Club, with the cooperation of the Metropolitan Detroit Chess Council and the Michigan Chess Association. The Local Committee which functioned so well was spearheaded by USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, now a Vice-President of our Federation.

The Annual Membership Meeting held on Wednesday, July 12th, was well attended. There was a free and frank discussion of current Federation problems, giving evidence of the democratic spirit prevailing in our organization.



Paul G. Giers

Following the custom of prior years, the USCF Board of Directors held its Annual Meeting in two afternoon sessions on July 13 and 14. It was gratifying to find thirty-eight of our ninety Directors in attendance, representing seventeen States and Porto Rico. The Directors' sessions were marked by a spirit of constructive appraisal of our problems and a deep interest in the welfare of our Federation.

A count of the sealed ballots mailed in by the entire Board of Directors resulted in the reelection for a full three-year term of Vice-Presidents W. M. Byland, Pittsburgh; Milton Finkelstein, New York; and J. B. Gee, Sacramento. Edward I. Treend of Detroit was also elected a Vice-President for a three-year term. To succeed Mr. Treend as Secretary, the Directors elected P. J. Mary of Cincinnati. Mr. Treend was reappointed as Treasurer and Glenn E.

Hartleb of Erie as Membership Secretary. The work of the Federation for the coming year was divided among the Vice-Presidents as follows: Mr. Frank R. Graves—Youth Program;

Mr. Montgomery Major—Publications; Mr. Martin Southern—Membership; Mr. Hans Kmoch—Tournaments; Mr. George E. Roosevelt—Finances; Mr. Herman Steiner—Publicity; Mr. William M. Byland—Rating System; Mr. Milton Finkelstein—College Chess; Mr. J. B. Gee—Veterans Program and Mr. Edward I. Treend—NCCP Promotion.

Of prime importance was the adoption of a Rating System. The new System provides for the rating of all players, masters and amateurs alike, taking part in qualified tournaments. To qualify for rating, tournaments must include at least two USCF members. Official ratings of the top ranking fifty players and of all other players who are USCF members will be published at regular intervals. Full details of the System and its workings will soon be announced by Vice-President Byland.

The Directors decided by unanimous vote that, henceforth, any team representing the USCF in international competition shall be captained by the current United States champion and include the current U. S. Open champion among the players. Until the Rating System becomes fully operative, the remaining team members shall be chosen by a special committee to be appointed by the President and consisting of two USCF officials, two USCF Life Directors and one or more other members.

It was voted to send a United States Team to compete in the International Team Tournaments in Yugoslavia, if arrangements could be made in the short time available. The Directors charged a special committee consisting of Harold M. Phillips, Albert Pinkus, Glenn Hartleb, W. M. Byland and Herman Steiner with the selection of the team members to go to Yugoslavia with team captain Steiner.

A new agreement of close mutual cooperation between USCF and the Correspondence Chess League of America was unanimously ratified. Under this agreement, drafted jointly by your President and Major J. B. Holt, Long Beach, Florida, President of the CCLA, the winner of CCLA's Grand National Tournament will be recognized as the United States Correspondence Chess champion. CCLA will urge its members to take part, on a voluntary basis, in the program of our Federation and there will be a regular exchange of new space between CHESS LIFE and CCLA's "The Correspondent." Major Holt, whom we found to be a most personable gentleman, was invited to address our Board of Directors and expressed his personal gratification over the new agreement and his confidence that the agreement will be ratified by the CCLA Board of Directors.

USCF Life Membership dues, which are now \$50.00, will be raised to \$100.00 each as soon as a quota of 250 life memberships has been reached. The Directors reached this decision in order to bring the Life Membership dues more in line with annual USCF dues which now include CHESS LIFE subscription. In the meanwhile, and until a total of 250 Life Members has been obtained, our members will be given an opportunity to enroll as Life Members at the old rate of \$50.00 each.

The Directors gave wholehearted endorsement and pledged their support to the V. A. Hospital Chess Program established by our Federation in cooperation with Veterans Administration officials in Washington. Sixty-five V. A. hospitals have requested USCF cooperation in bringing the advantages of chess to their hospitalized veterans. Vice-President Gee and his Committee are now in the process of lining up adequate membership support to cover these hospitals and all members are requested to assist in this worthy undertaking.

The Directors voted to establish a new finance committee under the chairmanship of Vice-President George Emien Roosevelt. This committee, shortly to be appointed, will draft a budget for our Federation, and engage in a nation-wide campaign of raising adequate funds to cover the budget.

All actions of your President as U. S. Delegate to the F.I.D.E. (International Chess Federation) were ratified by unanimous vote. The Directors specifically voiced their approval of the letter sent to F.I.D.E. President Folke Rogard on June 27, 1950. Content of this letter was published in the July 20 issue of CHESS LIFE.

To encourage greater participation by the Fair Sex in local and national chess activities, a special Committee on Women's Chess was established. It will be the function of this Committee to determine the best means of interesting more women in the Royal Game and to lay the groundwork for an expanded women's chess program.

Prompted by the desire to keep the entire USCF membership properly informed, the Board of Directors voted to authorize publication of the full minutes of its Annual Meeting. At soon as these minutes have been prepared by the Secretary they will, therefore, be published in CHESS LIFE.

### FIDE ASSEMBLY MAKES DECISIONS

(Cont. from Page 1, col. 4)

are the lists of recognized masters of various classes:

Grandmasters: Botvinnik, Bernstein, Boleslavsky, Bondarevsky, Bronstein, Duras, Euwe, Fine, Flohr, Grunfeld, Keres, Kostich, Kotov, Levenfish, Ljilienthal, Maroczy, Mieses, Najdorf, Ragozin, Reshevsky, Rubinstein, Samish, Smyslov, Stahlberg, Szabo, Tartakover, and Vidmar, Sr.

International Masters: Soviet Union: Alatortzev, Aronin, Kan, Dus-Chotimirsky, Werlinsky, Pannov, Taimanov, Konstantinopolys, Yudovitch, Romanovsky, Vresov, Tolush, Chekhov, Lisitzin, Makogonov, Kasparin, Dubinin, Simagin, Mikenas, Nenarokov, Goglidze; Holland: van Scheltinga, Prins, Cortlever; Italy: Castaldi, Monticelli; Peru: Canal; Czechoslovakia: Pachman, Foltys, Opocensky, Soltar, Kottbauer, Zita; France: Rosolimo; Switzerland: Grob, Johner; Belgium: O'Kelly; England: Sir George Thomas, Atkins, Alexander, Golombek, Winter; Hungary: Asztalos, Barcza, Benko, Florian, Gereben, Nagy, Szily, Vajda; Finland: Book; Sweden: Ekstrom, Lundin, Stoltz; Denmark: Enevoldsen; Yugoslavia: Gligoric, Trifunovic, Pirc, Rabar, Vidmar Jr., Nedeljkovic; USA: Denker, Bisguier, Horowitz, Kashdan, Kmoch, H. Steiner; Austria: Muller; Spain: Medina, Pomar; Argentina: Julio Bolbochian, Guimard, Pilnik, Rossetto; New

Zealand: Wade; Australia: L. Steiner; Canada: Yanofsky; Brazil: Elis-kases; West Germany: Unzieker, Ahues, Rellstab, Kieninger, P. Schmidt; East Germany: Kock, K. Richter, R. Keller; Rumania: Troianescu, Erdelyi; Poland: Makarczyk, Plater; Bulgaria: Zwetkov. Also the Woman World Champion L. Rudenko.

International Women Masters: Soviet Union: Roubtsova, Bielova, Bykova; Cuba: Mora; Czechoslovakia: Belska; Denmark: Larsen; England: Tranmer; France: Chaud; Germany: Keller; Holland: Heemskerk; Hungary: Langros; Italy: Benini; Poland: Germanowa; USA: Gresser, Karff, Stevenson-Graf.

### ICCA PLAYERS SEEK NEW GAMES

According to B. Koppin, director, 2545 Cass Ave., Detroit 1, Mich. in Europe many of the Champion, Master, I, II, and III Class players in the International Correspondence Chess Association desire to play game with U. S. players by Air-Letter (10 cents each). A 7-individual tourney can be entered for 8 International Reply Coupons and a Knockout or Endgames tourney for 5. Entries should be sent to H. ter Braak, Postbox 5101, Amsterdam Zuid-1, Holland.

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT

Moscow Chess Club Tournament  
Round 5, November 6(19), 1915

Notes by A. A. Alekhine (Shakm. Vestnik, 1916, p. 21)

Note: This is the only game Alekhine failed to win in this tournament. His opponent is not particularly well known; we have not even been able to find his birth date and we do not know whether he is still alive. All the "Slova" Shakhmatista" (Moscow, ca. 1928) reports about him, is: "IORDANSKI, P. K.—a Moscow chess player of 1st category; distinguished himself in the tournaments of the Moscow Chess Club since 1913. Prize winner in the Mannheim 'Hauptturnier' of 1914. After the revolution, he participated with changing success in different competitions. In 1927 he won the Championship of the Red Army and Navy."

White A. A. ALEKHINE Black P. K. IORDANSKY  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-B4 P-K3  
2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 P-B4  
This move in this position is considered premature in view of White's following maneuver. In this game, however, White did not succeed in holding on to the opening advantage.

5. P-QP Kt-P 8. P-K3 O-O  
6. B-K15 B-K2 9. B-K2  
7. P-P B-K3

Not the best move. White ought to play 9. B-K15 with the intention of exchanging the bishop for the knight at a convenient time, and also keeping in mind a transfer to QS: B-R4-K5.

9. ... QKt-Q2 12. Bx8 Qx8  
10. O-O Kt-P 13. B-B1

The combination 13. Kt-QP, BxKt; 14. Kt-B5 is refuted by 14. ... Q-B3; 15. Qx3 R-Q1.

14. R-Kt Kt-Kt 20. Q-B3 K-B3  
15. R-B2 Q-R1 21. P-KR3 K-K12  
16. B-Q3 R-R2 22. Kt-K2 Q-K4  
17. B-R2 R-B2 24. Kt-B3 R-B4  
18. Q-K2 P-QF3 25. B2 P-QK4  
19. R-Q1 P-KK13 26. R-Q4 R-B5

The continuation 26. ... R-Kt5; 27. R-KtP R-Kt; 28. P-R; 29. R-KB4, Kt-R4; 30. R-K12, Kt-R4; 31. Q-Kt5 is rather in favor of White. The text move leads to a drawn ending.

27. Q-Q1 R-R 33. P-QR4 P-P  
28. Q-R Q-Q 34. Kt-P Kt-Kt  
29. P-Q Q-K2 35. BxKt B-Q2  
30. Kt-B Kt-K3 36. B-B2 B-K4 ch  
31. K-K2 K-B3 37. K-K3 B-K3  
32. P-QK4 K-K2 Drawn

### What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 53



White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 53 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by September 5, 1950.

#### Solution to Position No. 51.

Black (B. Kostich) was nodding slightly as he played his Bishop from B1 to K2 and was probably much startled when White (Schultz) sacrificed his Kt. The game is from the 1929 Gardner Tournament. White played: 1. Kt-BP1, K-B2 (a); 2. Kt-B KxKt; 3. P-B5 and Black resigned. (a) Of course, if 1. ... QxKt; 2. Kt-P ch, P-R; 3. R-P ch and the Black Q is lost.

Evidently our solvers were more alert than Kostich, as most of them submitted the correct key-move, which is all that is needed in this instance, as its overwhelming force is self-evident when found. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Wm. Couture (Howard), R. L. Caskey (Stillwater), Dr. J. M. Ermau (Detroit), Joe Fancher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), L. Gratch (Flint), A. Kaufman (Chicago), R. A. McCallister (Hickensack), D. C. McDaniel (Los Angeles), C. T. Morgan (Huntington), E. F. Muller (Flint), Ed Nash (Washington), A. Schumaker (Buffalo), G. Tauscher (Milwaukee), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Dr. J. Meinicke (Portland).



# Mate The Subtle Way!

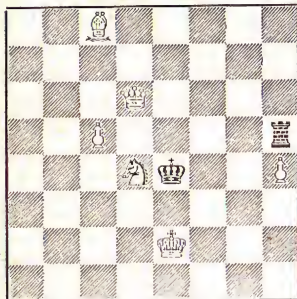
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

I HAD a letter the other day that gave me quite a kick. It was from a man I had never heard of before, who was sending in his first solutions to CHESS LIFE. At the end of his note he quoted a problem I composed several years ago and said that it had given him some enjoyment. I had forgotten the position, and to find that someone remembered it was a real thrill.

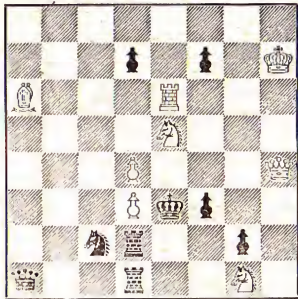
Most composers thrive on appreciation of their work; they sweat over their brainchildren so that they can give pleasure to others, and they long to know about it if solvers enjoy their creations. So if you like what we print in this column, let's have your comments. They will be printed, insofar as space permits, in the "Solutions" section on the last page. The converse holds true, too; if you don't like a problem, write in and tell us why. This section is aimed to give you enjoyment and it is only from your comments that we can tell whether it is fulfilling its purpose.

Problem No. 187  
By Ewgen Onyschuk  
Toronto, Canada  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 2 men



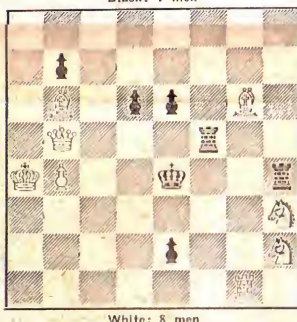
White: 6 men  
S, 3d4, 2P4, 3Nc2, 4, 4K3, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 188  
By the Problem Editor  
Washington, D. C.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 9 men



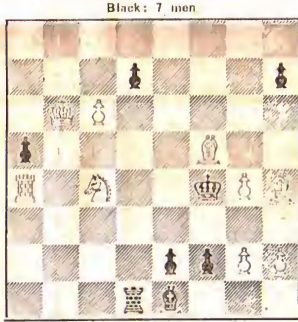
White: 8 men  
S, 3p1K, 13K13, 4S, 3P3Q, 3Pp2, 2S2p1, 1P1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 189  
By A. M. Sparke  
Good Companions  
April, 1920  
Black: 7 men



White: 8 men  
S, 1P6, 11Pp11, 12S2, 3K2K2, 7S, 4P2S, 6U1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 190  
By H. Weenink  
Good Companions  
December, 1923  
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men  
S, 3Pp, 1K1P, 1P1R2, 1R2K2P, 8, 4P1P1, 3P1S  
White mates in three moves

Please turn to page four for solutions to previously published problems.

## For The Tournament-Minded

September 2-4

### Ohio State Championship Akron, Ohio

Will be held at Portage Hotel; event restricted to representatives from each district of the Ohio Chess Ass'n; State Championship, Women's and Junior events planned with special tournament for those not selected for the Championship event; James L. Stevens, tournament director.

September 2-4

### Southwestern Open Championship Waco, Texas

Open to all; trophies and cash prizes; entry fee \$5.00; to be held at Roosevelt Hotel, Waco, Texas; 7-round Swiss system tournament; with special prize to highest ranking lady, and highest ranking Texas player; for further details, write: W. H. James, Leroy, Texas. Defending champion: J. C. Thompson.

September 2-4

### Illinois State Championship Rockford, Ill.

At Faust Hotel; Swiss event; open to all Illinois players; entry fee \$3.00; cash prizes and awards; Paul Poschel defending champion; for details, write: Russell Cochrell, 1422 5th Avenue, Rockford, Ill.

September 1-4

### New England Championship Providence, Rhode Island

At Greater Providence YMCA; 6 round Swiss; begins Friday at 8 p.m.; entries close 7:30 p.m.; entry fee \$10.00, including banquet; 1st prize \$100.00; other prizes; send entries and requests for hotel reservations to: Walter B. Suesman, 160 Broad St., Providence, R. I.

September 2-4

### West Virginia Championship Beckley, West Virginia

At Beckley Elks Club; four tournaments: Open, Open Championship, Players, and Junior; in Championship and Junior state title to highest ranking W. Va. player; prizes; entry fee includes membership in WVCA \$3.00 for Championship, \$1.00 for Juniors, \$2.00 for Open or Players; for details and hotel reservations write: Beckley Junior Chamber of Commerce, Attn: Chess Congress, Beckley, W. Va.

September 2-4

### Nebraska Open Championship Hastings, Nebraska

Open to all; cash prizes and merchandise; entry fee \$3.00; held at YMCA; 6 round Swiss event; for details, write: Jack Spence, 208 So. 25th Street, Omaha, Neb.

## MARSHALL TROPHY NOT FORGOTTEN

In listing the USCF Tournament Trophy, we were criticised for omitting mention of the famous Frank J. Marshall Trophy, emblematic of the U. S. Championship. There was no intention, in the omission, to slight the memory of U. S. Champion Frank Marshall, since the article was concerned with the trophies particularly assembled by the Federation. The beautiful Marshall Trophy antedates the present Federation, as it was donated at the time that Champion Marshall resigned his title to a tournament, which should in the future determine his various successors when the USCF was still divided into the ACF and NCF, now consolidated.

We are endeavoring to locate a photograph of this Trophy, now in the custody of U. S. Champion Herman Steiner, for publication in CHESS LIFE as the illustrations in the 1944 USCF Yearbook (pages 12 & 23) show the trophy obscured by the chess players.

## For The Tournament-Minded

September 1

### 18th CCLA Grand National Championship for Correspondence Players

Entry deadline September 1, 1950; open to all, whether CCLA members or not; entry fee \$1 per section or 3 sections for \$2 for CCLA members, entry fee for non-members \$1.50 for first section and \$1 for each additional section; 7 to 9 players per section, winners of 1st round advance without charge into second round and receive medals or credits; winners of second round receive medals or credits and advance without charge into final round; custody of Henry D. Hibbard Memorial Trophy goes to winner of finals who is recognized as the U. S. Correspondence Chess Champion by the USCF; send entries with remittances to Dick Rees, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa; make checks payable to the Correspondence Chess League of America.

## Chess Life

Sunday, August 20, 1950

## For The Tournament-Minded

September 2-4

### Pennsylvania State Championship Philadelphia, Pa.

At Hotel Adelphia; State, Women's and Junior Championship events; cash and merchandise prizes; 7-round Swiss directed by A. E. Santasiere; open to residents and members of Pa. chess clubs; special Rapid Transit Tourney will be held at Central YMCA on September 1; for details, write: D. A. Gianguilio, 48 East Marshall Rd., Lansdowne, Pa.

### OREGON OPEN

J. Schmitt	43-1	W. Hoge	2-3
R. Rikard	43-1	T. Davidson	2-3
D. Bollman	33-1	T. Davidson	2-3
C. Tofis	3-2	D. Turner	13-8
E. Bloomquist	23-23	E. DuPraw	1-4
J. Strong	23-23		

### U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

Detroit, 1950

1. Arthur Bisguier (New York, N. Y.)	W117	L74	D29	W33	W50	W75	D9	W41	W6	W3	W4	D8	94-25	63.50	
2. Hermann Fosse (Bethlehem, Pa.)	W50	W35	W44	L12	W58	L5	L21	W61	W27	W13	W36	W19	9-3	58.00	
3. Jeremiah F. Donohue (New York, N. Y.)	W17	W37	W24	D8	W14	W10	D4	D12	D27	L1	W45	D7	8-5	65.75	
4. Larry Evans (New York, N. Y.)	W43	W70	W22	W41	W12	W3	D3	L7	D10	W19	L1	D6	8-5	62.75	
5. Leon Stolejar (Detroit, Mich.)	D29	W113	D15	W34	W6	W2	L7	D19	W16	D11	W28	D10	8-5	61.75	
6. Weaver W. Adams (Detroit, Mich.)	W56	W21	L12	W25	W24	W21	L1	W34	W12	D4	W32	D1	8-5	61.75	
7. Walter Shipman (New York, N. Y.)	W29	W103	W74	W9	L10	D27	W5	W4	D12	D18	D21	D3	8-5	60.25	
8. Robert Steinmeyer (St. Louis, Mo.)	W92	W30	W28	D8	W75	L4	W14	D26	D11	W27	D10	D1	8-5	59.50	
9. Herman Steiner (Los Angeles, Calif.)	W78	W89	W51	L7	D18	W22	D1	D17	L26	W24	W42	W21	8-5	58.50	
10. Anthony Santasiere (New York, N. Y.)	W71	W27	W75	W57	L3	D13	W34	D4	W12	D8	D5	8-5	58.25		
11. George Kramar (New York, N. Y.)	W108	W50	L32	W82	W30	D13	W66	D27	D8	D18	W22	D8	8-5	57.75	
12. Hans Berliner (Washington, D. C.)	W59	W34	W11	W2	L4	W15	W41	D3	D7	L10	L6	W30	8-4	60.50	
13. Maurice Fox (Montreal, Canada)	W40	D36	D39	W51	W28	D11	D10	D18	D43	D22	D14	W29	8-4	57.75	
14. Albert S. Pinkus (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	D42	W79	W55	W6	L3	W32	L8	W48	L18	W36	D18	W28	8-4	54.25	
15. Paul Poschel (Chicago, Ill.)	D25	W77	D26	W12	W47	D21	W30	D29	W34	L9	W61	W39	8-4	54.25	
16. Dr. Ariel Mengorini (New York, N. Y.)	W115	L75	W46	D23	W53	W59	L27	W45	L5	W38	D17	W38	8-4	48.75	
17. Jack Soudakoff (New York, N. Y.)	L3	W101	W91	W66	D59	L56	W23	D9	D47	W57	D16	W34	8-4	48.50	
18. Elvid Kiehl (New York, N. Y.)	W57	W39	L6	W30	D9	D19	W77	D13	W14	D7	D11	L16	7-5	58.50	
19. A. J. Fink (San Francisco, Calif.)	D38	W21	W35	L75	W60	D18	W51	D5	W44	L4	W30	L2	7-5	62.50	
20. Paul Tausch (Chicago, Ill.)	D19	D25	W36	W15	L11	W40	L1	W40	L28	W47	L19	W44	7-5	49.25	
21. Philip LeGarm (Highland Park, Mich.)	D113	L19	W79	W102	W23	D26	W2	L6	W30	W15	D7	L9	7-5	49.00	
22. Joseph Shaffer (Chicago, Ill.)	W33	W76	L4	W37	D26	L9	D20	W86	W59	D13	W27	L1	7-5	48.25	
23. Walter Grobman (Chicago, Ill.)	D83	D64	W80	D16	L21	W65	L7	W39	D29	D37	W40	W42	7-5	47.25	
24. Robert Goyen (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	W91	W68	L3	W50	L40	L36	D29	D59	W34	L9	W74	L1	7-5	47.00	
25. George Krass (Chicago, Ill.)	L68	W100	L58	W91	W70	L4	W67	W74	L15	W31	D5	W45	7-5	46.75	
26. David Hamberger (Tampa, Fla.)	W109	L13	W64	W39	D23	D21	W35	D8	W9	D28	L2	L15	7-5	46.75	
27. Carl Hesse (Washington, D. C.)	L55	W118	W63	W58	W31	D7	W16	D11	D3	L8	L22	D35	7-5	43.25	
28. Alfio DeGamillo (Philadelphia, Pa.)	W48	W14	L8	W52	L13	W105	D15	W56	W20	D26	L5	L14	7-5	43.00	
29. E. Van Bessel (Grand Rapids, Mich.)	L17	W90	D13	W43	D10	D43	D17	D15	W29	D77	W43	L18	7-5	42.25	
30. Max Gure (Montreal, Canada)	W54	L8	W89	L18	W63	L21	W62	W35	L21	W33	W36	L12	7-5	42.00	
31. H. Rihout (Toronto, Canada)	W88	D49	W60	D15	L27	L35	L33	W43	W50	L25	W78	W02	7-5	41.75	
32. William M. Byland (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	L15	W98	L50	W76	W37	L14	D47	L36	D58	D39	W77	W61	7-5	40.50	
33. Lewis J. Isaacs (Chicago, Ill.)	L22	W62	D22	L4	W87	D60	W31	L75	W78	L30	W57	W56	7-5	40.50	
34. H. W. Jones, Jr. (Westfield, N. J.)	W81	L12	W75	W52	W61	W40	W61	W74	L19	W41	L6	W41	7-5	40.00	
35. John Sullivan (New York, N. Y.)	W105	L2	L20	W35	W22	W31	L26	L33	D57	W45	W52	D37	7-5	38.00	
36. Jerry Ragan (St. Louis, Mo.)	W118	D13	L19	L53	W103	D46	W57	W32	W11	L14	L30	W60	7-5	36.75	
37. Lee Minge (Omaha, Neb.)	W38	L3	W102	L22	L32	W11	L65	W68	D23	W07	D35	D7	7-5	34.25	
38. Edgar McCormick (East Orange, N. J.)	D19	L42	W99	L54	W115	W53	L59	W79	W66	L16	W80	D27	7-5	34.25	
39. Karl Burger (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	D19	D55	L13	W51	D15	W41	W24	D19	W41	D15	W41	D15	7-5	33.50	
40. Thomas A. Jencks (Huntington Woods, Mich.)	L13	W85	L66	W106	L31	W82	W105	L43	W84	W64	L23	W50	7-5	33.00	
41. Edmund Nash (Washington, D. C.)	W110	W46	W67	L4	W24	W45	L12	L1	L36	W62	L34	D50	6-6	58.25	
42. George Eastman (Detroit, Mich.)	D14	W88	L112	L60	L61	W10	W17	W70	W48	W44	L9	L23	6-6	57.00	
43. Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser (New York, N. Y.)	L4	L52	W97	W96	W80	W58	D48	L40	D13	L2	L29	D70	6-6	57.00	
44. H. B. Daly (Beckley, W. Va.)	W85	W43	L2	W61	W53	L2	W62	W32	L21	W62	L42	W54	6-6	56.25	
45. George Miller (Cleveland Heights, O.)	D77	W65	W102	D29	W74	L1	D44	L16	W53	W55	L3	L25	6-6	56.00	
46. Alfred Ludwig (Omaha, Neb.)	W84	L41	L16	W101	D68	D36	L73	D70	W49	W66	D56	D47	6-6	55.75	
47. Rafael Citron (San Juan, P. R.)	W100	L6	W106	W94	L15	D66	D32	W49	D17	L20	D53	D46	6-6	54.50	
48. Paul Adams (Fort Park, Ill.)	L28	D99	W101	W92	W54	D77	D43	L14	L42	L35	W69	W68	6-6	54.25	
49. James T. Stewart (New York, N. Y.)	W107	D24	L22	W113	L57	W10	W70	W10	W70	D28	W67	D58	6-6	54.00	
50. Kit Crittenden (Baleigh, N. C.)	L12	W120	D32	W55	L1	D33	W58	L20	L31	W55	W75	D41	6-6	53.25	
51. Howard Olman (Omaha, Neb.)	W111	W82	L9	L13	W99	W29	L19	L53	W102	W75	D25	L24	6-6	53.25	
52. R. Eckhardt (Detroit, Mich.)	L67	W43	W116	L28	L66	W94	D54	W52	L56	W55	L35	W85	6-6	53.00	
53. Reuben Busacker (Battle Creek, Mich.)	W65	L44	D76	W36	L16	L38	W94	W51	L45	W60	D47	L19	6-6	52.75	
54. C. Brackel (Tracy, Minn.)	D67	W43	D65	W36	L16	L38	W94	W51	L45	W60	D47	L19	6-6	52.50	
55. Glenn Bartel (Lisle, Pa.)	W27	D39	L14	L50	W89	D55	L29	D67	L32	L52	D48	W79	6-6	52.50	
56. Jack O'Keefe (Detroit, Mich.)	W114	D60	W49	L10	W81	W17	L11	L28	W72	L45	D46	L33	6-6	52.25	
57. M. Fleischer (New York, N. Y.)	L118	L54	W62	L81	W64	W63	L36	W80	W76	L17	L33	W89	6-6	52.00	
58. James Bolton (New Haven, Conn.)	(P) W93	W55	W86	L2	L43	L50	W89	D32	L67	D49	W74	D1	6-6	51.75	
59. Herbert Hickman (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	L12	W10	W73	W67	D17	L16	W38	D24	L22	L61	W86	L10	6-6	51.50	
60. Charles Sharp (West Scarborough, Maine)	W69	D56	L3	W42	L49	L7	W106	L27	W65	L53	D64	W50	6-6	51.25	
61. J. P. Quillen (Los Angeles, Calif.)	W38	L67	L52	W108	W42	L34	W90	L2	W69	W59	L15	L22	6-6	50.50	
62. James Schroeder (Columbus, Ohio)	L112	L33	L57	W85	W78	W100	L30	W91	W74	L41	W65	L31	6-6	50.25	
63. K. R. Jones (Palm Beach, Mich.)	L82	W111	L27	W69	L30	L57	W92	L31	W99	W84	L55	W77	6-6	50.00	
64. Norman C. Wild	W104	L28	L57	W73	L53	W83	L59	W80	L46	W47	W79	D36	6-6	49.75	
65. C. Walker (Detroit, Mich.)	L53	L45	W118	W87	W106	L23	D84	W90	L60	W58	L62	W86	6-6	27.00	
66. R. B. Hayes (Richia, Canada)	L71	W87	W41	W17	W32	D47	W37	L41	L88	L46	W90	L36	6-6	53.25	
67. J. E. Barry (Detroit, Mich.)	W52	W67	L41	L50	L105	W80	L25	D65	W54	W68	L37	L49	6-6	53.25	
68. Walter Mann (Columbus, Ohio)	W25	L24	D57	W17	D16	W31	L86	L37	W94	W76	D55	L48	6-6	53.25	
69. Carl Webber (Detroit, Mich.)	L49	L16	W72	L52	W71	L2	W70	L46	L46	W79	D39	L55	6-6	53.25	
70. Miss Lucille Kellner (Detroit, Mich.)	W97	L4	W71	L24	L25	D73	L64	D46	L79	W119	W87	D43	6-6	51.25	
71. Raymond Vollmar (St. Louis, Mo.)	W39	L15	L70	W72	L4	L69	L42	D85	W91	D107	D38	W60	6-6	51.00	
72. E. M. Faust (Montgomery, W. Va.)	W95	L10	L34	L71	L51	W99	L78	W33	D90	L69	W103	W62	6-6	53.25	
73. J. B. Holt (Palm Beach, Fla.)	L19	W119	L59	L106	W118	D70	W46	D69	L55	L80	D92	W89	6-6	50.75	
74. L. Spitzler	L67	W60	L1	W73	L45	W39	L34	L25	L62	W38	L24	L58	6-6	53.75	
75. James B. Payne (San Antonio, Tex.)	W106	W16	D10	W19	L8	L1	D76	W33	L34	L51	L50	6-6	7-5	82.25	
76. Charles T. Morgan (Huntington, W. Va.)	W87	L22	D53	L82	W93	W60	D75	L42	L57	L68	W82	L61	5-7	26.00	
77. Mark Eucher (Detroit, Mich.)	D45	L105	W44	W68	W82	D48	L18	W102	L2	L29	L32	L63	5-7	25.50	
78. Norman Zenke (Detroit, Mich.)	L50	L90	W90	L89	L62	W87	W72	D54	L33	W95	L81	D82	5-7	25.00	
79. R. Morris (Winnetka, Ill.)	D94	L14	L25	W72	L42	L89	W92	L42	L29	W92	L42	L29	5-7	25.00	
80. A. L. Hobbs (Chicago, Ill.)	W78	L11	L23	W107	L43	L67	W97	W101	D39	W73	L88	L60	5-7	23.00	
81. H. C. Underwood (Washington, D. C.)	L34	L92	W104	W57	L56	L68	L55	W98	L89	L97	W94	W93	5-7	23.00	
82. Lionel Joyner (Montreal, Canada)	W63	L51	W61	L11	L77	L40	W109	L52	L95	W104	L76	W100	5-7	22.50	
83. H. Plect (Dayton, Ohio)	D23	L20	L69	L118	L101	W108	W107	L87	W100	L74	W108	L78	5-7	22.25	
84. Julius Goodman (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	L46	L10	W72	W72	L53	W83	L53	W83	L53	W83	L53	W83	5-7	22.25	
85. J. E. Forry Lauck (New Orange, N. J.)	L44	L40	D95	L62	L84	W108	W81	D71	W106	L50	W65	L52	5-7	22.25	
86. J. Ricard (Queens Village, N. Y.)	L6	W78	W117	L58	W79	L4	W68	L22	L37	W87	L69	L65	5-7	21.50	
87. Arthur Montano (Tampa, Fla.)	L76	L60	W168	D65	L83	L78	W104	W83	D35	L86	L70	W100	5-7	21.00	
88. Alphen Murphy (Bronxville, N. Y.)	L31	W95	W107	L27	L113	L90	W111	L84	W92	L65	W100	L54	5-7	19.00	
89. J. V. Reinhardt (Peoria, Ill.)	L12	W190	L9	W73	L55	L83	W80	L46	W72	L65	W100	L54	5-7	19.00	
90. B. Bilke (Detroit, Mich.)	(P) L29	L78	W108	W68	W88	L61	L65	D72	W91	L66	L71	4-7	17.75	19.00	
91. G. Housewirth (Dearborn, Mich.)	L24	W109	L17	L25	W72	W80	L89	L62	D71	L90	L79	W101	4-7	17.75	19.00
92. R. Leizewitz (Detroit, Mich.)	L8	W81	D33	L48	L55	D96	L63	W109	L88	W106	D73	L72	4-7	17.75	19.00
93. R. Bell (Royal Oak, Mich.)	L27	L58	L39	W110	L76	L106	W97	L72	W90	W101	D71	L81	4-7	17.75	19.00
94. H. Green (East Cleveland, Ohio)	W79	L29	W79	L29	W79	L29	W79	L29	W79	L29	W79	L29	4-7	17.75	19.00
95. J. C. Crockett (Cleveland, Ohio)	L72	L88	D85	L99	W108	L102	L101	W110	W52	L78	W107	L80	4-7	17.75	19.00
96. V. S. Hayward (Huntington, W. Va.)	L102	L11													



Sunday, August 20, 1950

# QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

## U. S. Open Championship

### Detroit, 1950

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

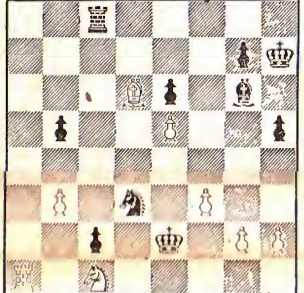
White: L. EVANS Black: A. BISGUIER  
 1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-B4 PXP  
 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4  
 It is characteristic of Bisguier and most younger masters that they are willing to embark on the most complex variations. In such situations the physical stamina of youth often proves more valuable than years of chess experience.

Black's game is relatively secure thanks to the text move. However, it will require delicate treatment to complete his development before White can launch his attack. Note that Black still holds the gambit P.  
 15. PXP PXP 20. QxR Q-O  
 16. P-QR4 B-K15 21. B-K7 B-K2  
 17. PXP PXP 22. P-Q5 Q-B3  
 18. R-R1 BxR 23. B-K5 Kt-B4  
 19. B-K3 BxKt  
 Having weathered the dangers of the opening Black proceeds to take the initiative. If 24. BxKt, the endgame prospects favor Black because of his powerful B and, of course, the extra P.

24. Q-K3 Kt-Q6 26. QxQ  
 25. P-QK3 Q-K5  
 This makes Black's win comparatively simpler. Perhaps White felt that White's passed P might be caught and also that the Bs of opposite colors offered some drawing chances. Almost certainly he overlooked the sharp play by Bisguier in the next part of the game.  
 26. BxO 29. R-R1 R-QB1  
 27. P-Q4 P-B6 30. K-B1 P-KR4  
 28. P-B3 B-K15  
 Not so. 29. B-K7, Si. Kt-BP, R-R1?; 32. R-R8 ch. K-R2; 33. R-B3 mate.  
 31. Kt-K2 B-K7 32. Kt-B1 K-R2  
 Evidently preparing the following strategem, and it is a gem.  
 33. K-K2

After 33. K-K2

BISGUIER



EVANS

33. R-R1! 35. K-K3 Kt-Q6!  
 34. R-R1 Kt-Kt ch  
 35. Kt-K3; 36. B-R3, P-K15; 37. B-K12, P-BN(Q) ch wins but not so easily as the text which preserves the powerful BP.  
 36. B-R3 P-K15 39. R-R4 Kt-B6  
 37. B-K12 Kt-B6 40. R-R1 Kt-R3!  
 38. K-Q2 Kt-Q8  
 When White runs out of P moves he will be in zugzwang. If K or R moves, Black will win by either Kt-Q7 or Kt-R7.  
 41. P-R4 K-R2  
 Resigns

# RUY LOPEZ

## U. S. Open Championship

### Detroit, 1950

Notes by Max Herzberger

White: W. SHIPMAN Black: L. EVANS  
 After winning six games in a row in the Open Championship, Larry Evans drew with Donovan, remaining a point ahead of the field. In the 8th round he met Walter Shipman. The game shows some of the strain developed near the end of the tournament. After ineffectual opening play, Shipman plays strongly and by his neat maneuvers scores an important point.  
 1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3  
 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. Q-K2 Kt-B3  
 3. B-K15 P-QR3  
 5. Q-K2 avoids the open variation of the Ruy

# Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

No. 179 (Marshall): 1. B-R4. "The square KK3 is all-important; the key vacates it, and all Black's varied defenses impinge upon it by providing guards from the distant Black Rook and Bishop"—Alain White.  
 No. 180 (Major): 1. Kt-R7. "Very good"—Coastline. "It is delightful to welcome our genial Editor along the Subtle Way, as he provides this striking example of thematic Knight sacrifices, including the Black correction, 1. .... Kt-R5"—Alain White.  
 No. 181 (ten Cate): 1. Kt-R5. "The flight-giving key adds unusual lustre to the four masterly impings of the Knight, and there is a filigree interference by 1. .... R-R3!"—Alain White.  
 No. 182 (Rietveld): 1. Kt-R7, threat: 2. P-K13, 1. .... Kt-B3; 2. Q-R8, 1. .... P-Q3; 2. Q-K1; 1. .... P-K3; 2. Q-R3, 1. .... Kt-K15; 2. Kt-K3 ch.  
 At the time this issue went to press, solutions had been received from Rev. G. Murray Chidley, William J. Canture, Dr. Joseph M. Erman, and M. A. Michaels. Solutions to Nos. 175-177 are acknowledged from Gardner Murtaugh.

# U. S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

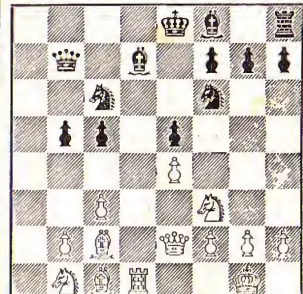
Milwaukee, 1950

1. James Cross (Glendale, Calif.)  
 2. Ross R. Stennus (Toronto, Canada)  
 3. John Penquite (Des Moines, Ia.)  
 4. Stanley Americk (Philadelphia, Pa.)  
 5. Lionel Joyner (Montreal, Canada)  
 6. David Argentin (Chicago, Wis.)  
 7. Henry J. Blume, Jr. (Milwaukee, Wis.)  
 8. Milton Ottosen (Minneapolis, Minn.)  
 9. Tadhais Kaczynski (Toronto, Canada)  
 10. Fredrik Holm (Milwaukee, Wis.)  
 11. Jackie Mayer (Louisville, Ky.)  
 12. James Hanzelbauer (Green Bay, Wis.)  
 13. Gerald Rutz (Milwaukee, Wis.)  
 14. Harry Goodman (Chicago, Ill.)  
 15. George Christman (Green Bay, Wis.)  
 16. Zina Burreson (Sheboygan, Wis.)  
 17. Deane Merrill (Dayton, Ohio)  
 18. Marlene Knuth (Milwaukee, Wis.)  
 19. Richard Hamman (Green Bay, Wis.)  
 20. Richard Knuth (Milwaukee, Wis.)  
 Knuth withdrew after second round on account of illness.

Lopez, but this gives Black a chance to play 5. .... P-QK4; 6. B-K13, B-B4 which cannot be played safely in most variations of the Ruy Lopez, Black, however, defends as if White had played the Worrall Attack 5. Q-K4, P-K3; 6. Q-K3.  
 5. .... P-QK4 7. P-QR4 B-Q2  
 6. B-K3 P-Q3  
 7. .... B-K15 looks more enterprising. Interesting is 7. .... B-K13 for instance. 8. PXP, PXP; 9. BxR, QxR! 10. QXP, KtX; 11. BxP ch, KxR!; 12. Q-Q5 ch, K-K1; 13. QxR, Kt-Q5 with advantage for Black.  
 8. P-B3 Kt-QR4 10. PXP PXP  
 9. B-B2 P-B4  
 Unfortunately, 10. .... BxP is refuted by 11. B-R6.  
 11. P-Q4 Kt-B3 13. PxB PXP  
 12. R-R1 Q-R4 14. O-O  
 White's position is superior on every count position as well as development. The next move of Black gives up his only plus, the open R file, 14. .... R-Q3 with. P-R2 to follow is impossible because of 15. R-Q1, P-B2; 16. QxKtP! Thus 14. .... B-K2 with 15. .... O-O and 16. .... R-QK1 seems the only possible defense, since an attempt of White to attack on the K-side is not too quickly executed.  
 14. .... Q-K12 15. R-Q1

After 15. R-Q1

EVANS



SHIPMAN

15. .... Q-K12 17. Kt-B1 R-Q1  
 Since Black cannot contest the Q file, this move only serves to restrict the movement of his pieces. There is no way, as the sequel shows, to forestall White's Kt coming to Q5. 18. Kt-Q5, Kt-K2, White threatened R(K3)-R6-Q.  
 19. Kt-Q5 B-KB1 20. P-R3 P-B3  
 This weakening move is nearly necessary to overprotect K4 and permit him to play B-K3 without allowing Kt-K15. Until now, White has made consistently the strongest moves and attained a winning position. However, instead of the following move which he retreats immediately, Kt-B6 would be more exact, though it would spoil the following combination.  
 21. B-K3 B-K3 22. B-B1 BxKt  
 White's temporary sacrifice of a P is very pleasant. Opening of the diagonal QK1-KR7 for White will be decisive.  
 23. PxB Kt-K2 26. Q-KR4 P-K13  
 24. P-B4 KtXP 27. KtXP Q-QB2  
 25. QxR6 KtXP 28. KtXP Kt-B4  
 In order to free his KB, but the following maneuver by White forces Black's next move.  
 29. B-R4 B-K12 30. Kt-R6 ch  
 30. BxKt? R-R1; 31. Kt-R6? is, of course, impossible because of 31. .... R-K8 ch; but 31. P-KK4 would put Black in a suggestive position. However, the text wins also, White answering the QBP by a fine maneuver.  
 30. .... BxKt 32. Q-K4  
 31. BxB Kt-K12 32. Q-K4  
 The game is won, but the ending is still not conclusive. A fine win by Shipman.

32. .... Kt-K13 48. B-K8 ch K-Q3  
 33. R-R1 ch QxR 49. B-B7 K-B3  
 34. B-K3 Q-Q4 50. P-R5 K-Q3  
 35. QxQ ch KxQ 51. K-K4 Kt-R5  
 36. B-QK15 Kt-B3 52. P-B4 Kt-B4  
 37. PxKt P-B6 53. B-B5 Kt-R5  
 38. PXP K-B2 54. K-K4 Kt-B6 ch  
 39. K-B2 K-K3 55. K-K5 Kt-Q8  
 40. K-K2 K-Q3 56. KXP KtXP  
 41. Kt-K2 Kt-Q3 57. B-K6 K-B4  
 42. B-B4 Kt-B4 ch 58. K-K6 K-Q3  
 43. K-Q4 K-B3 59. B-B8 K-B2  
 44. P-R4 P-R3 60. B-B5 K-Q3  
 45. B-B7 P-K14 61. P-B5 ch KXP  
 46. B-K43 Kt-Q3 62. Kt-Q3 Kt-B4  
 47. B-K16 K-B3 63. PxKt Resigns

# BAY CITY OPEN

D. Converse -6-2 E. Nitzsche -33-13  
 Rev. Hoosman -6-2 F. Samson -23-51  
 J. Lapin -6-2 J. Yancolt -23-53  
 H. Ramboer -33-43

Milwaukee, 1950

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 W17 W16 W15 W14 W13 W12 W11 W10 W9 W8  
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 W6 1.17 W7 W8 W7 W6 W5 W4 W3  
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# Chess Life

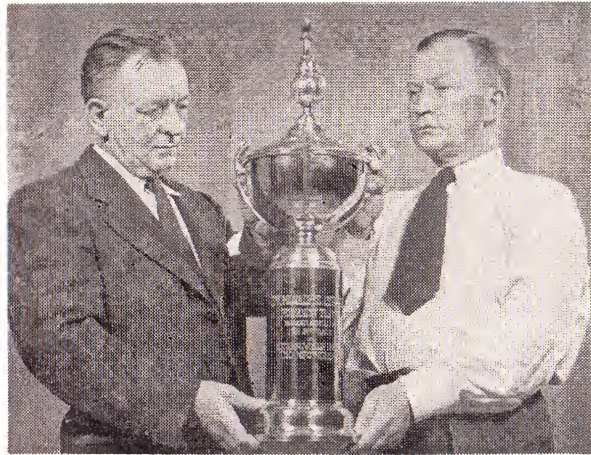


Vol. V  
Number 1

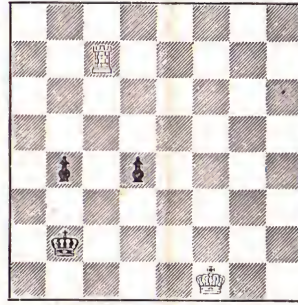
Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
September 5, 1950

## PETERS WINS NO. CAROLINA

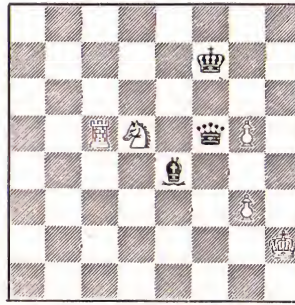


Position No. 83  
By N. Kopayev and A. Sokolsky  
Shakhmaty, April 1950



S, 2R5, 8, S, 1p1d4, S, 1k6, 6K2  
White to play and win

Position No. 84  
By G. Nikolayev and G. Orlov  
Shakhmaty, April 1950



S, 5k2, S, 2R5tqP1, 4h5, 6P1, 7K, 8  
White to play and draw

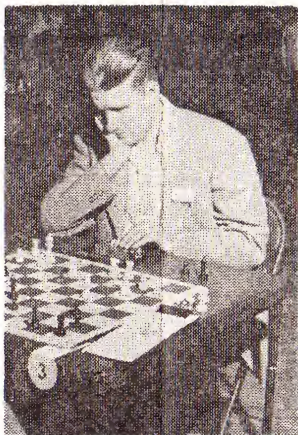
### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

CONTINUING our survey of modern Soviet chess strategy, we devote this column to two brilliant recent examples which were brought to our attention by our fellow-columnist, Edmund Nash. Position No. 84 is a very fine study in the handling of minor pieces and pawns against an enemy queen with the final entrapment of the latter, which will merit close study. The simple looking Position No. 83 will also repay careful attention, for it is not nearly so easy of solution as it appears.

Position No. 79 by Bron brought in a number of letters to indicate that the published solution was faulty and gave a win for Black rather than a draw. But only one reader, Mr. F. A. Sorenson of Pittsburgh, apparently continued the analysis further. Mr. Sorenson points out the curious fact that we inverted the sequence in the published solution and that: 1. P-Kt7, Kt-K2 ch; 2. K-B8, R-Kt3; 3. P-Kt8(Q)!, RxQ ch; 4. B-K8 ch, K-B3 draws quite easily.

Please turn to page four for solutions.



### USSR CONTENDERS TIE IN MATCH

The 12-game match between David Brontein and Isaac Bole-slavsky to determine which shall play Mikhail Botvinnik for the World Championship ended in a tie with 8 draws and 2 wins for each. Under FIDE rules two more games will be played in an endeavor to qualify a contender.

#### TOURNAMENT VIEWS

Top: Charles Nevada (left), Public Events Manager of the Milwaukee Journal, presents the new Milwaukee Junior Championship Trophy to Ernest Olje, Junior Tournament Director.

Second: Edward I. Trend (center), USCF Vice-President, presents the George Sturgis Trophy to U. S. Open Champion Arthur Bisguier (right), while Tournament Director Hermann Helms (left) kibitzes.

Third, right: The 51st U. S. Open Championship in full session at Detroit.

Third, left: Clayton Walker, young Detroit chess player, who has not let total blindness prevent enjoyment of the Open Championship. He analyzes his position on a special peg-board, and his opponent or a tournament official makes his actual moves for him as he indicates.

Fourth, right: Jack O'Keefe, young Detroit player who scored an upset victory over 1949 U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr. in the opening round.

Fourth, center: Lester Spitzler, Michigan player who gave Open Champion Bisguier his only defeat in the second round in a tense 77 move struggle.

Fourth, left: Leon Stolcberg, twice Western Chess Association Champion in 1926 and 1928, who celebrated his return to national chess by placing fifth in the U. S. Open Championship.

### CRITTENDEN 2ND IN 20-MAN OPEN

William Peters of Durham won the No. Carolina Open with a 4½-½ score in a 20-man event in which Kit Crittenden of Raleigh placed second with 4-1 and and S-B score of 16½, while Lars N. Enequist of Baltimore was third with 4-1 and an S-B of 12½.

Fourth place went to W. C. Adickes of Asheville with 3½-1½ while J. U. Gunter held fifth with 3½-1½.

Peters lost no games but drew with Crittenden in the final round. Crittenden also drew with Ben Rudich of Charleston. Enequist lost his only game to Peters.

Ephraim Salkoff of Raleigh was elected president of the North Carolina Chess Ass'n; Dr. George C. Harwell of Durham vice-president; Dr. V. A. Davidian of Smithfield sec'y-treasurer.

### U. S. TEAM FIFTH IN EARLY ROUNDS

At Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia teams from 16 countries are participating for the World Team Championship and the Hamilton-Russell Trophy which U. S. Teams won at Prague in 1931, Folkestone 1933, Warsaw 1935 and Stockholm 1937. The U. S. was not represented at Buenos Aires in 1939 when the title went to Germany.

In the first three rounds the U. S. Team, captained by U. S. Champion Herman Steiner, scored a draw with Holland and victories over Italy and Argentina with a total game score of 7½-4½ for fifth place in the standings. Yugoslavia and West Germany lead with 9-3 each, followed by Holland with 8-4 and Belgium with 7½-3½ (due to an adjourned game in the match with Peru).

Reshevsky on board one for the USA drew with Euwe and Najdorf and defeated Castaldi. On board two Horowitz drew with Scheltinga and lost to Nestler, while Steiner drew with Bolbochan. On board three Shainswit drew with Cortlever and defeated Giustolisi. On board three Kramer drew with Rossetto while playing board four he drew with Donner and defeated Primavera. Evans, playing board four, scored a victory over Pilnik.

Teams represented in the matches are: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Holland, Italy, Norway, Peru, Sweden, United States, West Germany, and Yugoslavia.

### CCLA WINNERS IN 1947 FINALS

Winners of the preliminary and divisional sections in the 15th (1947) Grand National U. S. Correspondence Chess Championship, conducted by the Correspondence Chess League of America and recognized by the USCF, have begun play in the Finals. Finalists are Robert D. Hayes (Hawthorne, Calif.), California State Champion; Oscar Jungwirth (Grand Rapids, Mich.), Great Lakes Champion; Dr. Isaac Farber (Bronx, N. Y.), New York-Penn. Champion; Orlando A. Lester, Jr. (Portsmouth, N. H.), James McClure (Nashville, Tenn.), Southern Champion; and C. F. Tears (Dallas, Tex.), Western Champion.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter, September 5, 1940, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania  
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Vol. V, Number 1

Tuesday, September 5, 1950

## THE EDITOR CELEBRATES

AFTER some four faithful years of editing CHESS LIFE, in which chess pursued him on vacation and sometimes invaded his dreams, this Editor has decided to celebrate the fifth birthday of the publication by going on his vacation and firmly leaving chess behind him. If this issue is a little delayed and the following issue of September 20th somewhat belated in appearance, we trust the reader will forgive these lapses, recognizing the fact that the Editor has no trusted assistant (as a matter of fact, no assistant at all!) to which these issues could be confided in his absence.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNAMENT NEW YORK 1948-1949. With Annotations, General History of the Tournament, and Round by Round Commentary by Hans Kmoch. Published and distributed by Albert S. Pinkus, 1700 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Pp. vi, 130. Cloth, \$2.50.

THE RECENT New York International is of considerable interest to the rank and file, partly because Reuben Fine picked up where he had left off in 1938, partly because it introduced Mendel Najdorf, the second prize-winner, to American chess, and partly because of the good showing in this exalted company of two of America's younger players, Kramer and the present Open Champion, Bisguier.

This tournament book does credit to the games, to the annotator, and to the publisher, Albert S. Pinkus. First, it is a highly commendable production job with hardbacked covers, sharp print, clear diagrams, and good photographs. Second, it is a complete record: all 45 games, tables, summary of openings, human interest sidelights, commentary, and excellent annotations. These particulars make it a good buy; and if this book does well (it is sub-titled "Tournament Book Series Volume I"), Pinkus will no doubt issue more of the same quality.

The introduction is plain spoken: we are told, for example, that each player received \$250 for his expenses; that there were four prizes of \$1000, \$750, \$500, and \$250; and that when invited to play, "Reshevsky sounded his customary 'no' for the usual delicate reason." The round-by-round commentaries are business-like but enlivened by such bits as that about Pilnik and Najdorf's strolling in some hours late for round three, only to discover that Fine and Steiner were willing to play anyhow.

One feature not apparent from the score-table was Horowitz's action in the last round. He had lost only one game up to that point and a draw would have put him into the prize-list. But if he beat Fine, Najdorf had a mathematical chance of first place. Fine offered him a draw at move 13. Horowitz declined, as Kmoch says, "anticipating any reproach that U.S. masters would favor U.S. masters. This is high sportsmanship, mediocre chess, and bad business. Business is not everything in this country."

The only weakness an amateur can see (aside from minor misprints in the annotations is Master Kmoch's hopeless passion for naming variations. Confusion and inexactitude are iron to his soul, but alas for system! Inconsistent categories and goofy nomenclature are the illogical compensation for the rigid features of chess. The notes are copious, running to at least three or four columns per game, with one to three diagrams each. These annotations are clear, relevant, and impersonal. The whole performance is distinctive.

Kmoch calls this win of Horowitz's "an impeccable game." It is also a thriller. Sicilian Defense: Horowitz-Denker: 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. N-KB3, P-Q3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. NxP, N-KB3; 5. N-QB3, P-QR3; 6. P-KN3, P-QN4; 7. B-N2, B-N2; 8. P-QR4, P-N5; 9. N-Q5, Q-N2; 10. O-O, P-K3; 11. NxN ch, NxN; 12. R-K1, Q-B2; 13. B-Q2, P-Q4; 14. B-B4, Q-Q2; 15. P-K5, N-N1; 16. B-K3! N-K2; 17. P-KB4, P-N3; 18. P-KN4! P-KR4; 19. P-B5! N-PxP; 20. PxP, NxP; 21. NxN, PxN; 22. B-Q4, Q-K3; 23. B-R3, B-R1; 24. R-KB1, R-B5; 25. BxP, RxP; 26. BxQ, B-B4; 27. BxP ch, K-K2; 28. QxR, BxQ ch; 29. K-N2, BxN, P-Q. QR-Q1, P-Q5 ch, 31. K-R3, R-R2; 32. B-N6, R-N2; 33. R-KN1! B-KB6; 34. B-Q3! BxR; 35. RxR ch, K-K3; 36. R-N6 ch, KxP; 37. RxP, B-N5 ch, 38. K-N3, B-QB6; 39. R-KN6, B-K8 ch; 40. K-N2, .. At this point Black exceeded the time limit.

## CALIFORNIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

### Southern California Qualifying Play

1. Ray Martin	W7	W7	W7	W10	W2	D3	W4	54-11	28.25
2. Sven Almgren	W7	W1	W5	D4	L1	W10	W3	54-15	21.75
3. William Steel	D13	D4	W8	W9	W5	D1	L2	42-21	21.25
4. Emil Bersbach	D12	D8	W13	D2	W6	W7	L1	42-23	19.75
5. George Hunnic	W1	W8	L2	W13	L3	D9	D7	4-5	19.75
6. Martin Althoff	L11	W12	L1	W8	L4	W14	W10	4-3	14.00
7. Morris Gordon	L2	L1	W14	W11	W9	L4	D5	33-34	12.50
8. William Banning	W9	L5	L13	L6	D11	W12	W14	33-35	11.75
9. LeRoy Johnson	L5	W14	W12	L3	D7	D5	W11	33-34	11.50
10. Samuel Geller	3-4 (9.00);	11. John Barlow	23-43 (8.25);	12. Elmar Leake	23-43 (8.25);	13. Robert Solms	13-23 (5.25);	14. James Wahlstrom	1-6 (1.00).

Martin, Almgren and Steel qualified for the finals, to be played at San Francisco.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

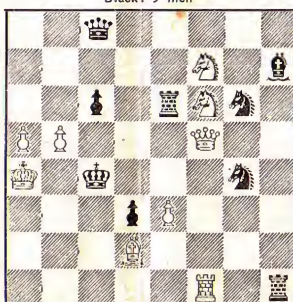
Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

ENTRIES have already begun to arrive for CHESS LIFE's international two-mover composing tourney, which was launched two issues ago, and judging from the initial response there is going to be very keen competition for the prizes. We now have another announcement to make that we feel will interest all followers of this column. Starting with the problems in the September 20 issue of CHESS LIFE, a Solvers' Ladder will be inaugurated and prizes—donated by the United States Chess Federation—will be awarded periodically to those having the largest number of points.

For the benefit of those who have never taken part in a Ladder competition before, this is how it will work: You receive 2 points credit for the correct solution of each two-mover and 4 points for each three-mover. Extra points will be allowed for correct claims of "cook" or "no solution." Your scores will mount accordingly as you solve the problems in each issue. The solver having the highest point-score after all of this year's problems have been published will receive a money award; his score will then be cancelled and he will begin again at the bottom of the Ladder. From then on, if interest in the competition continues, prizes will be given periodically to those with the highest scores.

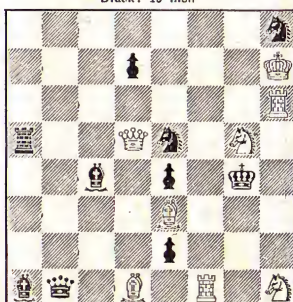
So come one, come all, and join in the race! Remember—it begins with the problems published in our next issue.

Position No. 191  
By James D. Burke  
Chicago, Illinois  
Original for CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



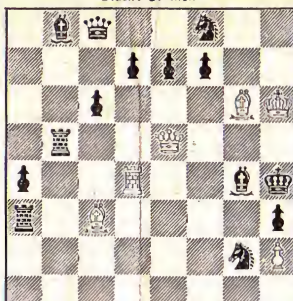
White: 9 men  
2d5, 5S1b, 2P1d4, 1P1Q2, K1k3d1, 3P1F3,  
3H, 4R1F  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 192  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Original for CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



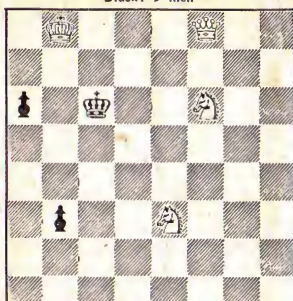
White: 8 men  
7s, 2P1K, 7R, 2Q1Q1, 2P1P1, 4B3,  
4B3, 4P1B1R1S  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 193  
By L. Loscinschi and E. Vmnov  
2nd Prize, "30 Dne," 1931  
Black: 14 men



White: 6 men  
1bq2e2, 3pp2, 2P1K, 1P1Q3, 2P1R1K,  
1P1P1, 6P, 8  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 194  
By M. Havel  
Zlata Praha, 1904  
Black: 3 men



White: 4 men  
1K3Q2, 8, 1P1K2S2, 8, 8, 1P1K2S, 8, 8,  
1P1K2S, 8, 8  
White mates in three moves

We must apologize for the error that crept into the diagram of Weenink's No. 190, published in the last issue. The Pawn at White's KB2 should be White, not Black. Solvers are advised always to check the diagrams against the Forsyth notation which appears below each position.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

Writing letters to the editor has never been my favorite indoor sport, but I think that Mr. Hyde's letter deserves a reply.

Firstly, to collect some donuts . . . very few players spend the whole day skitting, most of them are on their vacation and prefer seeing the sights to getting stale.

The rounds are normally held in the evening out of consideration for the local players with jobs who would like to play or kibitz. (Incidentally, two rounds would entail either an early morning round or an evening round anyway.)

Two rounds a day means a faster clock rate and less chance to recover from losing a game. It also means much more physical wear.

Last year I was able to finish in a tie for 9th at the Open, losing

only two games in twelve rounds. The following week at the Junior, playing two games a day plus adjournments, I lost six games in ten rounds to finish twenty-seventh.

The same sort of thing happened at this year's Junior . . . I adjourned a game at one a.m., went home, analysed it, slept and returned the next morning at ten. I was able to salvage half a point out of three that day. My opponent, who had lost only one game before, dropped both games later that day and was thereby also knocked out of the running.

With incidents like this in mind, I am unwilling to believe that this was good chess being played. Furthermore, I can see no reason to ask a good player who is out for the title to cripple himself for a (Please turn to Page 3 col. 2.)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

## IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE  
Moscow Chess Club Tournament  
1915, Round 4, October 30  
(Nov. 12), 1915

(A rather unusual opening at the time of the tournament in which this game was played. Not even the name of the opening was known then and it is listed as a "Queen's Opening" (sic!) in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik," 1916, no. 1—Transl.)

NOTE: Alekhine's opponent in this game is the well-known master and author Vladimir Ivanovich Nenarokov (born 1880), the only survivor of the participants of the First All-Russian Chess Tournament, Moscow 1899, where he tied for sixth prize. He has the distinction of having beaten the very young Alexander Alekhine in a short match which Alekhine conceded after he had been defeated in 3 successive games (see Reinfeld's Unknown Alekhine," p. 46; in the "Summary of Results" preceding Alekhine's own collection of "Best Games, 1908-1923" this match has been omitted, possibly because the tables in this "Summary of Results" summarize only "Alekhine's SUCCESSES"—translator's emphasis—"in tournament and match play.") Although one of the leading Moscow players, Nenarokov was ostracized in Russian chess because he withdrew from the St. Petersburg Tournament of 1909 without valid excuse. In the early Soviet Chess Championship Tournaments he played with relatively good success: in the II Championship, Petrograd 1923, he tied for 3rd-5th with Bogatyrychuk and Duz-Khotimskii, with 7½ points out of a possible 12, behind Romanovsky (10) and Levenfish (9); in the III Championship, Moscow 1924, he tied for 6th-8th with Vilner and Selezner, behind Bogoljubov, Romanovsky, Bogatyrychuk, Levenfish and I. L. Rabinovich. He was repeatedly Champion of Moscow and is author of a number of widely distributed (although not always very well received) books. His name can still occasionally be found among the contributors to "Shakhmaty v SSSR."

Notes by A. A. Alekhine (Shakhmatnyi Vestnik 1916, p. 2).

White: V. I. NENAROKOV  
1. P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-B4  
4. Kt-KB3  
5. P-QK3  
6. P-K3  
7. B-R4  
8. B-Q3  
9. P-K3  
10. O-O  
11. Kt-Q2  
12. Q-B2  
13. Q-B2  
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# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Tchigorin's Heir

WHEN Tchigorin died in 1908, it seemed that the great Romantic tradition of attack in the grand manner had died with him. But this was not true: it will never be true so long as chess continues to be played. It did not take long before the chess world realized that Tchigorin had a worthy successor in young Rudolf Spielmann.

Like Tchigorin, Spielmann was well grounded in the theory of the game, but like Tchigorin, he preferred the attack at all times, seasonable or unseasonable. Like Tchigorin, Spielmann left us an inexhaustible treasure of beautiful, combinative chess.

### FRENCH DEFENSE Vienna, 1926

White. R. SPIELMANN  
1. P-K4  
2. P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. P-K5  
5. B-K2  
6. B-Q3  
7. Kt-K2  
8. Kt-K1  
9. QxKt

Black. R. WAHLE  
P-K3  
P-Q4  
Kt-KB3  
P-K3  
Kt-B3  
Kt-QK1  
Kt-B ch

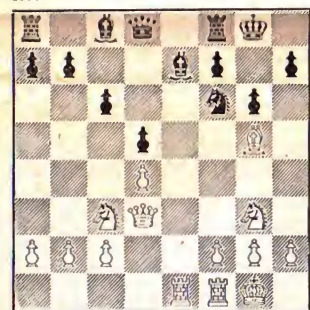
Tarrasch once made the jocular remark: "Without the King's Bishop I am like Rousseau without his cat." Spielmann needed no mascots.

9. He wants to prevent Kt-B5, but this is too ambitious a plan. True, the weakness he has just created on his black squares is guarded by his King's Bishop; but, as Spielmann demonstrates with his customary tactical skill, this is a little obstacle which can be removed very easily.

Much better was 9. O-O followed by 10. P-KR3. 10. O-O P-B3  
11. Q-R-K1 O-O7

11. B-K3 was preferable, although in that case the advance P-B4-5 would leave Black in desperate straits.

The text is a decisive blunder; but how many players could prove it?!



12. RxB!! QxR  
The guardian Bishop is gone, and Black's fateful weakness on the black squares is opened up to a pin which leaves Black helpless.

13. Q-B3 K-K12  
At first sight 13. B-B4 seems better. But after 14. KtXB, P-Kt1; 15. Q-Kt3!!; K-K12 (if 15. P-B5 or 15. K-R1; 16. Q-R4 wins); 16. BxKt ch!; KxR; 17. Q-R4 ch, K-K3; 18. R-K1 ch Black can resign!

14. Q-Kt4!! PxKt  
Naturally forced.

15. KtXP Q-K3  
Or 13. QxKt; 14. QxKt ch, K-K1; 15. B-R6 and Black's defense caves in.

16. BxKt ch K-K1  
If 16. K-R3; 17. Q-B4 ch leads to mate.

17. Q-B4 Resigns  
He is defenseless against 18. Q-R6. A little gem of a game.

## CHESS BOOKS

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## HARTLEB TAKES LAKE ERIE OPEN

The six-round Swiss Lake Erie Open Championship resulted in a victory for USCF Membership Secretary Glenn E. Hartleb. Hartleb tied with Chester Fell and Morton Siegel of Buffalo at 5-1 each, but placed first on S-B points while Fell placed second and Siegel third. Richard Boyer and Vernon Gable with 4-2 each placed fourth and fifth respectively in the 16-player event. Hartleb lost to Fell, Fell lost to Boyer, and Boyer to Hartleb.

This was the first event of this nature in the Lake Erie area, and it is planned as an annual event. The tournament was noteworthy in the fact that only two draws were scored in the 46 games played. Most of the players came from Buffalo, with representatives from Erie, Rochester, Jamestown, Niagara Falls, Dunkirk and Depew.

## MARTIN LEADS SO. CAL. PRELIM.

The Southern California Qualifying Tournament for the State Championship resulted in the victory of the Los Angeles County Champion Ray Martin with a 5½-1½ score. Also with 5½-1½ but second on S-B points was Sven Almgren. Third place went to William Steckel who led in S-B points the group scoring 4½-2½ in the 14-player 7-round Swiss. Emil Bersbach was fourth, also with 4½-2½. Martin, Almgren and Steckel were qualified as the Southern California contenders for the California State Championship, to be held in San Francisco.

Martin lost one game to George Hunter, who placed fifth, and drew with Steckel. Almgren lost to Martin and drew with Bersbach.

## LOG CABIN GOES CHESS CRUISING

Placing yet another first upon the record book, the Log Cabin Chess Club of New Jersey (first to pounce upon their victims by airplane) have suddenly become nautical and are seeking the chess mastery of the sea, cruising from port to port in a chartered yacht.

First of such matches was against the New Haven Chess Club when the chartered motor yacht sped from Old Lyme to dock at the New Haven Yacht Club (under arrangements made by Edmund Hand, president of the New Haven Chess Club). There Log Cabin eked out a 3-2 victory over the local players with J. Partos besting J. Bolton on board one and G. Partos defeating A. Suraci.

Continuing the cruise to Hartford, the Carlene docked at the Hartford Yacht Club on the Connecticut River where the Hartford Chess Club evened the score by defeating Log Cabin 3½-2½. J. Partos on board, one lost to R. Mitchell, while brother G. Partos defeated W. Donahue.

Before taking to the sea, Log Cabin earlier in the month invaded the New Haven Railroad YMCA where it defeated the New Haven Chess Club by 3-2 with Herman Hesse besting T. Suraci on board one and G. Partos losing to J. Bolton on board two. Thereafter Log Cabin journeyed to the country home of Log Cabin impresario E. Forry Laucks (Lauckshaven at Old Lyme, Conn.) and there drew a match 3-3 with the Deep River Chess Club, with Herman Hesse besting H. Johnson on board one while G. Partos lost to S. Wysowski on board two.

## HURSCH CAPTURES COLORADO TITLE

Victory in a 5-round Swiss with 4½-½ score gave Jack L. Hursch, student at the Denver University the Colorado State Championship in an event played at the Denver YMCA. 1949 Denver Champion R. Huffman was second with a score of 4-1, and current Denver Champion A. K. Underwood placed third on S-B points in the 15-man event.

## Alekhine's Career (Continued from page 2, col. 5.)

is broken up. If, however, 14. P-K4, then 15. BxR, QxR; 16. P-KP, P-KP; 17. Q-B3 and White should win. The pawn sacrifice which Black chooses is therefore the most consistent continuation of the risky adventure started in the 13th move.

14. P-R5! 15. BxB? It would have been considerably better to win the pawn in another way, namely by 16. BxQ. Black then had nothing better left than 15. BxB (15. QxR; 16. BxB, Kt-R5; 17. Kt-B3, Q-Kt3; 18. B-K4 etc. does not lead to anything definite); 16. KtXB, Q-B3; 17. KtXB ch (17. B-K5, QxKt; 18. QxQ, KtXB; 19. BxR, P-B3, etc.), KtXB; 18. B-K5, R-B3 (not 18. P-B3? on account of 19. P-B4 and win); 19. BxKt (the best move), RxB, and considering the presence of several chances for an attack for Black, it is extremely hard for White, and possibly even unthinkable, to utilize his extra pawn. With the continuation chosen by White, the pawn sacrifice is fully worth the attack now resulting for Black.

15. QxR 16. BxP Q-B3! Not at once 16. P-R6 (on which White, probably, had counted) on account of 17. P-K4.

17. B-K5 P-R6 18. PxRP

Evidently opening of the R line already cannot be avoided.

18. B-Kt3 O-O 20. P-K4 P-K4!

The only correct strategic plan. Before continuing the sufficiently prepared attack on the king's side, Black has to clear up the pawn position in the center (regarding the execution of the same idea, see the game Olland-Alekhine, Scheveningen 1913—game no. 18 in "My Best Games of Chess, 1908-1923"—Transl.'s note). The pawn sacrifice since Black after 21. P-Kt1, wins it back by 21. Kt-R5 or R4, with clear advantage.

21. P-Q5 Black threatened simply to take twice on Q5.

22. Q-Q3 22. Q-R4

Not very appropriate but no more or less supportable plan for either defense or counter-attack for White can be seen at all. It has to be noted that P-R4 would be countered by P-R4.

K-Kt2 23. QR-Q1

Evidently with the plan to play 24. Q-B6 ch, QxQ; 25. PxQ ch, KxP; 26. Kt-B3 with the threat KtXB ch and KtXB ch.

23. K-Kt1? Black thinks this "threat" but, maybe, at too high a price. Black plays the whole game

altogether in an already too nervously combinatory style. The continuation 23. Kt-R4; 24. Q-B6 ch, QxQ; 25. PxQ ch, KxP; 26. Kt-B3, P-B3, etc. would have given him a definite positional superiority.

24. Kt-B3! KtXP

After 24. KtXP

ALEKHINE

NENAROKOV

25. Q-B2? Too cautious. The move 25. KtXP! undoubtedly would have given White better chances to draw, e.g., 25. KtXB? (or 25. KtXB ch; 26. BxKt, QxKt; 27. RxB ch, Kt-B3; 28. QxP, Kt-Q2 (or 28. QxR); 29. R-B3 ch; 29. Q-R3 ch, Q-Kt1; 30. Q-B6 ch, etc.—perpetual check; or 25. KtXP; 26. Q-B2, RxB ch; 27. BxR, QxKt; 28. RxB ch, Kt-Q2; 29. (R1)-Kt1 and it is not easy for Black to utilize his superiority in material (not four but is 29. Q-Q5 ch; 30. (R1)-B2, QxQBP, on account of 31. R(7)-B3, etc.

25. P-B4 26. KR-K1!

Both here and in the preceding move 26. BxP was bad on account of 26. Q-B3 or K2 with winning attack.

26. P-K15 27. KR-K1?

The threat was RxBt with following KtXP, etc. White had, although a poor, still not a lost game; this blunder, however, destroys him at once. The necessary move was 27. Kt-R4, after which Black had the choice either to permit the sacrifice of the exchange by 27. Q-K3; 28. RxBt (28. KtXP, Kt-Kt4 etc.), PxB; 29. Kt-K2, or, by way of 27. KtXB; 28. BxKt, P-B5, to continue an attack which promised good chances for victory.

27. P-Kt1 28. R(4)-K1

Evidently he cannot take the KP, on account of 28. RxB ch or 28. Q-B3

28. P-B5 30. RxB

29. Q-B5 R(1)-R1 31. R-K6

Resigns RxB!

DIAGRAM (A fitting revenge for the inglorious match of 1908!—A.B.)

Final Position ALEKHINE

NENAROKOV

8. Chess Life

## Chess Life

Tuesday, September 5, 1950

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

A fire on the roof of the New York Academy of Chess, a concession at Times Square, did not in the least perturb any of the players. While forty firemen carried their extinguishing equipment through the playing rooms, the games continued, the contestants oblivious to the excitement and deaf to the entreaties of the hook and ladder men to "bust up the game, fellows, don't you know there's a fire here!" The firemen made no impression on the combatants — perhaps nothing much less than an atom bomb could stay these chess addicts from their appointed rounds. But, as for the fire, that situation was soon well in hand, and the New York Academy stands intact today, as good as new despite the experience.

Metropolitan chess club championship tournaments start early in October. Now is the time when preliminary sections are under way to determine the players who are to join the seeded ones in the championship finals. At the Marshall Chess Club some well-known names are to be found among the contestants who must qualify from the five preliminary sections to join the seeded players, Evans, Turiansky, Halper, Donovan, Mengarini, Hearst, Santasiere, and Fajans in the finals. With only two qualifying from each of the five preliminary sections, quite a few of the strong players will have to wait till next year to have their try at the club championship and prizes.

Albert Simonson, who may compete in this year's Marshall championship tournament (he will, of course, be seeded, should he decide to compete), defeated Edward Lasker in their four-game match, 3½-½. Simonson, who a month before had triumphed over Reshevsky in a brilliant game, has returned to chess, none the worse for his ten years of inactivity.

Edward Lasker created something of a sensation recently when he won a Marshall weekly rapid with a score of 24-0, ahead of Simonson and Byrne (22-2). By the way, these rapid transits give the average player a chance to meet masters and also to engage in a large number of games for a very small entry fee!

## DR. COOK WINS ST. LOUIS OPEN

The St. Louis Open Tournament was played this year under the Kirk Holland System (first used in the USCF Open Tournament of 1935 at Chicago in the pre-Swiss days). Winner of the final Class A Section was Dr. Robert J. Cook who lost no games in either preliminaries or finals but conceded two draws to Daniel Danilovich. Dr. Cook, disproving the adage that practice makes perfect, has not played in any serious chess event since 1936.

Second place in the Class A (or Yannigan) went to Charles H. Hamann with 4-2, while Daniel P. Danilovich was third with 2½-3½ in the four man double-round event.

In the Class B finals (or Lumberpushers), two Illinois players from Alton and East St. Louis, William Homan and Richard Ling tied for first with 4-1 each. J. P. Blattner was third with 3-2. Homan bested Ling in the semi-final round but lost in the final round to Blattner.

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 2

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
September 20, 1950

## TEXAS CHESS ADOPTS NCCP!

### BECOMES THIRD STATE UNIT IN USCF COORDINATION PLAN

#### Texas Joins Michigan and Pennsylvania In Uniting Membership With the USCF

Members of the Texas Chess Association made an important decision at the annual meeting at Waco, Texas when after discussion they adopted a new constitution and by-laws, bringing them into direct affiliation with the United States Chess Federation as its State Chapter for Texas under the National Chess Coordination Plan.

Adoption of the new constitution was a matter of unanimous consent after discussion had cleared away a few doubts upon the part of several members regarding the operation of the plan; and the process of complete affiliation will be effective January 1, 1951. Thereafter all members of the TCA will become automatically members of the USCF and all USCF members in Texas will automatically become members of the TCA, with the combined dues for both memberships set at \$4.00 per year. The first practical evidence that TCA members will receive regarding the advantages of this affiliation will be, of course, the copies of CHESS LIFE which will come to them regularly as USCF members. The less tangible advantages will not be realized as quickly, but will become evident in time.

The meeting was very representative of the Texas Chess Association, as the entry in the concurrent Southwestern Open Championship at Waco numbered 63 players, most of whom attended the meeting. Passage of the new constitution and by-laws without opposition resulted largely from the pre-meeting educational work of USCF Vice-President Frank R. Graves who was ably assisted by W. J. Janes, then President of the TCA, Col. D. F. Walker, TCA Vice-President, and TCA Director Homer H. Hyde.

Following the adoption of the new by-laws, the meeting elected a new slate of officers for 1951, conforming in duties and numbers to the national set-up of the USCF. Sid Karchmer of Denison was elected president. The six Vice-Presidents, with their assigned functions, were Leon Poliakoff of San Antonio (College), Wm. H. Janes of Leroy (Finance), Frank R. Graves of Fort Worth (Membership), Kenneth R. Smith of Dallas (Youth), M. M. Williams of Houston (Tournaments and Matches), Wm. Kendall of San Antonio (Veterans and Institutions), Dr. R. S. Underwood of Lubbock was chosen secretary-treasurer.

### MAGEE RETAINS NEBRASKA TITLE

Young Lee Magee of Omaha, while awaiting induction in the army, took time out to defend his Nebraska Open Championship successfully in a 14-player 6-round Swiss at the YMCA at Hastings, Neb. with 5½-½ score, drawing with Jerry Belzer in the final round. Second place went to Carl Weberg of Salina, Kans. with 5-1. Weberg lost a game to Magee. Third place on S-B points went to Jerry Belzer of Omaha with 4-2, losing to Weberg and drawing with Magee and Ludwig. Jack Spence, also of Omaha, placed fourth with 4-2, losing games to Weberg and Belzer, while Alfred Ludwig of Omaha placed fifth with 3½-2½, losing to Magee and drawing with Belzer, Ellsworth and Gilbertson.

Plans are now under way for the Swenson Memorial Tournament.

### MOTT CAPTURES SOUTHWESTERN

Charles D. Mott of Mobile, Ala. took first place in the 63-player 7-round Swiss system Southwestern Open Championship by virtue of an S-B score of 26.75 with a game score of 6-1. Second place and the Texas Championship went to C. F. Tears of Dallas, Tex. with an S-B of 19.00 and a game score of 6-1. Ranking 3rd to 5th on S-B points with equal game scores of 5½-1½ were Mevis R. Smith of Houston, W. H. Janes of Leroy, and Kenneth Smith of Dallas. On S-B points Bob Brieger of Houston was 6th, J. C. Thompson of Grand Prairie 7th, and James Cook of St. Louis, Mo. 8th with equal scores of 5-2.

Players from Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama, Kansas and New York competed in this unusually large and successful Southwestern event, which was so hotly fought that noted players like Bob Steinmeyer of St. Louis (10th) and Dr. Bela Rozsa (33th) were crowded out of the prize-winning circle.

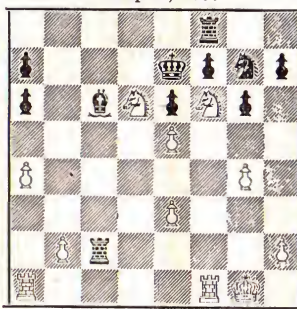
The Southwestern Woman's Open Championship went once again to Miss Maxine Cutlip of Wewoka, Okla. who placed 45th in the Open event with a 2½-4½ score, ten places ahead of Mr. C. L. Water of Waco who finished second among the women players with a 2-5 score.

Plans for the 1951 Southwestern Open Championship place the site at Denison, Texas.

### DuVALL, HURT TIE IN KANAWHA EVEN

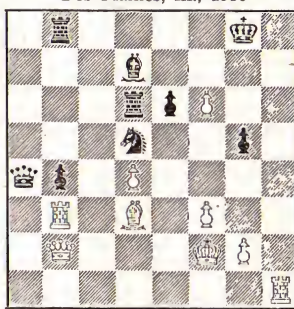
The 8-player round-robin Championship of the Kanawha Valley, conducted jointly by the Charleston Chess Club and the Carbide Chess Club of South Charleston, resulted in a tie for first between Allen H. DuVall and John F. Hurt with 6-1 each. DuVall lost to Hurt, and Hurt lost to Hartling. Third place went to Edward M. Foy with 4½-2½, while W. F. Hartling placed fourth with 3½-3½ and Edwin Faust fifth with 3-4.

Position No. 41  
Boleslavsky vs. Smyslov  
Budapest, 1950



5f2, p3kps, p1b5p1, 4P3  
P5P1, 4P3, 1P4P, R4K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 42  
Levadi vs. Zaman  
Des Plaines, Ill., 1950



1f4K1, 3f4, 3P1P2, 3c2P1  
q1P4, 1R1B1P2, 1Q3K1P1, 7R  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN BOTH positions above, one move decides the game. In Position No. 41, which occurred in the tournament to determine the challenger for the world title, Smyslov resigned immediately after Boleslavsky's problem-like first move. The co-winners of the Budapest tournament, I. Boleslavsky and David Bronstein, concluded their play-off match on August 27. Bronstein won with a score of 7½-6½ (3 wins, 2 losses, 6 draws), and is scheduled to play Botvinnik for the world title early in 1951.

In Position No. 42, David Levadi of Des Plaines, Illinois, though a piece down, brilliantly offers the sacrifice of another piece and leaves Black's position hopeless.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### GUTEKUNST WINS PENNA. TITLE

Chess hit the front page unexpectedly in the Philadelphia Enquirer and Philadelphia Evening Bulletin when a dispute over pairings in the 6th round threatened to disrupt the Pennsylvania State Championship at the Adelphia Hotel in Philadelphia. Matters were finally settled amicably after several votes by the membership, but during the contention the newspapers had fun and devoted more space to chess than they have done in many a day, suggesting that perhaps a few more violent arguments in tournaments might give chess more publicity, if less dignity than in the past.

When the atmosphere cleared the tournament continued smoothly and resulted in a victory for Thomas C. Gutekunst of Allentown with a 6-1 score and an S-B of 32.25 points. Second place went to Attilio DiCamillo of Philadelphia with 6-1 and an S-B of 31.75 points. Paul L. Dietz of Pittsburgh finished third with 5½-1½ and an S-B of 28.50, retaining his Penn. Junior Championship title. Fourth place went to John A. Hudson of Grapen with 5½-1½ and an S-B of 26.25.

Mrs. Mary Selensky of Philadelphia, scoring 3½-3½, retained the Woman's Championship. The Tournament was directed by Anthony E. Santasiere and 74 entrants, ranging from 13-year old Ross Nickel of Philadelphia to 76-year old Z. B. Hoover of Montoursville.

The Pennsylvania State Speed Championship went to Robert Sobel, 17, of Philadelphia, with DiCamillo placing as runner-up in this event also.

### BOLTON TOPS ALL IN NEW ENGLAND

In a surprise upset James Bolton of New Haven, Conn. ousted the perennial New England Champion Weaver W. Adams by winning the New England Open Championship at Providence, R.I. by 5½-½ in a 27-player 6-round Swiss, conceding a draw to Kazys Skema. Skema, one of our recent Lithuanian arrivals in Boston, placed second with 5-1, drawing with Bolton and Martin. Rhode Island Champion Albert Martin placed third with 4½-1½, losing to Bolton and drawing with Skema.

Placing fourth to ninth on S-B points with equal scores of 4-2 were Harlow Daly of Mass. (who bested Weaver Adams in the opening round), Weaver W. Adams of Mass., Walter Suesman of Rhode Island, Sven Brask of Mass., Anthony Suraci of Conn., and Underwood of Mass. Tenth to twelfth on S-B points with equal 3½-2½ scores were Orlando Lester, Jr. of N. H., Grossguth of R. I., and Kazys Merkis of Mass.

### HOWARD TOPS IN NEW JERSEY

Franklin Howard placed first in the New Jersey State Championship at the Orange YMCA with a 5-1 score in the 10-player 6-round Swiss. Second place went to H. Jones, also with a 5-1 score. Howard lost his game to R. Haefner, and Jones his game to Howard.

Third place went to R. Hurtless with 4-2, and fourth to S. Yarmak, also with 4-2. Fifth to seventh went respectively to R. Haefner, A. Holbrook, J. Mager and B. Thompson, all with 3-3 scores.

### HEARST WINS NEW YORK TITLE

Victory in the New York State Championship went to CHESS LIFE columnist Eliot Hearst of the Marshall Chess Club of New York with 7½-1½ in the 32-player 9-round Swiss tourney at Binghamton, directed by Malcolm Sim, chess editor of the Toronto Telegram. Hearst drew with U. S. Open Champion Bisguier in the 3rd round and lost to Reuben Klugman in the 7th. But he bested defending Champion Max Pavey in the 6th round.

Second place went to Pavey with 7-2, drawing with M. Fleischer and Bisguier in addition to his loss to Hearst. Bisguier, Klugman and George Krauss tied for third with 6½-2½ each. Bisguier lost to Krauss and drew with Hearst, Pavey and Dr. Mengarini. Klugman lost to Pavey and Bisguier and drew with C. R. Heising. Krauss lost to Fleischer and R. C. Hayes, and drew with John T. Westbrook.

Dr. Ariel Mengarini was sixth with 6-3. Tied at 5½-3½ were Jack W. Collins, Erica W. Marchand and John T. Westbrook.

CHESS LIFE Games Editor Marchand gained the new Paul Morgan Memorial Trophy and the title of Upstate Champion.

Officers elected for the New York State Chess Ass'n were: H. C. Evans president, Binghamton; W. Hull secretary, Binghamton; N. Rickless assistant secretary, Rochester; H. M. Phillips treasurer, New York City. Vice-presidents elected were: J. C. Cummings, Syracuse; Norman C. Wilder, Jr., Buffalo; B. M. Smith, Schenectady; D. M. Herzberger, Rochester; E. W. Marchand, Rochester; and Dr. S. Finkelstein, Endicott.

### YUGOSLAVS WIN TEAM TOURNEY

Yugoslavia won the International Team Tournament at Dubrovnik with 45½-14½ game score. Second place went to Argentina with 43-16, while West Germany placed third with 40½-19½.

In fourth place by ½ point the United States team had the distinction of being the only team that lost no matches and on a match score (rather than games won) would have placed first, with 11 wins, no losses and 4 drawn matches for .866 while Yugoslavia, the winner, won 11, lost 1, and drew 3 for .833.

With exception of U. S. Champion Herman Steiner all teams members ended with plus scores, 8 wins and 2 draws (no losses) on board four.

### BISGUIER WINS NYSKA SPEED

Arthur Bisguier won the New York Lightning event with 5½-1½. Matthew Green was second with 5-2; Krauss, Hearst and Mengarini tied for third with 4-3; Pavey was sixth with 3-4; followed by Collins 2½-4½ and Partos 0-7. The preliminaries drew 26 players from the New York State Championship.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Harleib, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania  
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications to: Editorial Office: 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Oak Park, Illinois

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(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary,  
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Vol. V, Number 2

Wednesday, September 20, 1950

## THE USCF WELCOMES TEXAS

NOT the least of many fine feats achieved at the recent Southwestern Open Championship Tournament at Waco, Texas was the decision of the Texas Chess Association to join with the Michigan State Chess Association and the Pennsylvania Chess Federation in a closer affiliation with the United States Chess Federation by adopting the National Chess Coordination Program. Beginning with January 1, 1951 all members of the Texas Chess Association will automatically become members of the United States Chess Federation, while all USCF members, residing in Texas, will just as automatically become members of the TCA.

While Michigan and Pennsylvania were the first to adopt NCCP, we particularly welcome Texas to the family because it was a choice made after full investigation of a competent committee over the period of a year, whereas both Michigan and Pennsylvania did the Federation the honor of accepting the program largely upon faith. We feel honored that these two great State organizations did have that faith, but we also welcome a full investigation of the program, such as Texas has made.

Now that the Lone Star State has acted upon deliberate consideration of the advantages to chess which may be derived from uniting in the National Chess Coordination Plan, we trust that the example of Texas will move other State Associations to a like consideration of these advantages.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

A POCKET GUIDE TO THE CHESS OPENINGS. By R. C. Griffith and H. Golombek. Drexel Hill, Penna.: Bell Publishing Co., \$1.50. Pp. xxii, 105.

A POCKET guide to the openings has the same advantages and limitations as a pocket encyclopedia. This little book is intended to offer a selection of lines to "the younger players, who have now sufficient knowledge and aptitude to have earned a place in their club team." In the generous two-part introduction, Griffith discusses the K-side openings, Golombek the Q-side. These give sound, if conventional advice. Then follow some 420 columns on the major variations, with the running addition of footnote alternatives and continuations that double the amount of analysis presented. All notes, praise be, are on their own proper pages.

The book is not intended to compare or compete with MCO or PCO, but then it does not cost so much, either. The player with no guide will escape bewilderment by beginning with this. He will never master all of it. But if his game is reduced to a battle of the books, as in most correspondence play, the adage about the good little man and the good big man will be found to have its chessic equivalent. The lines of play analyzed are pretty much standard; there are 48 columns in proportion. At the price and for the purpose, a good buy.

CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS. By M. M. Botvinnik. Translated by Stephen Garry. Drexel Hill, Penna.: Bell Publishing Co. Pp. ix, 186. \$3.50.

CHAMPIONSHIP Chess is one of three recent American releases of G. Bell & Sons, famous English publishers of chess books. It is the first book by Botvinnik to appear in English. The sixty games of the 1941 six-man Match Tournament for the Absolute Championship of Russia are all here, scrupulously annotated by the winner and garnished with openings analysis, running scores, tables, and an introduction full of human interest particulars. Botvinnik's analysis of the styles and talents of his opponents is especially interesting; he recognizes by implication the beginnings of the psychological advantage he seems to have since developed over Keres. His advantage over Symsov, Boleslavsky, Lilienthal, and Bondarevsky (who finished in that order) is more tangible and may be seen from the score table.

Botvinnik's comments are sometimes barbed. Of Game 39, Bondarevsky-Smyslov, a 27-move draw: "One of those games which do not excite the players, the onlookers, or the commentators." Of Game 57, Keres-Lilienthal: "Black's play in this game makes a strange impression," a masterpiece of understatement since Lilienthal apparently played with his head under his arm. A sidelight on Game 30, Botvinnik-Smyslov, reveals a curious situation with respect to the sealed move. "White sealed his move and offered Black a draw. Black accepted, but with the strict proviso that the sealed move was 43 P-KKt5." As Botvinnik goes on to say, the proviso violates to some extent the secrecy of the sealed move. He confesses that he made the same mistake in a game with Lasker, offering him a draw provided Lasker had sealed the move Botvinnik considered best. (Both games, it should be added, were played out and drawn.) The notes generally are not so detailed as those of some of Botvinnik's predecessors in the world

## Mate The Subtle Way!

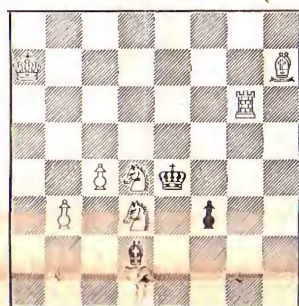
by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

GATHER around, all you problem fans, and enter the Solvers' Ladder Tourney, which starts with the positions diagrammed below. Everyone is eligible to compete; there is no entrance fee; and you are not required to compose a statement in twenty-five words or less telling why you like our product. Simply send in your solutions to the problems we publish, and keep sending them regularly. The key-movers only are required for two-movers; for three-movers, please give the key and the two or three principal variations (if any). For each correct key to a two-mover you will be credited with two points on the Ladder; for the right solution to a three-mover you will receive four points; and points will also be awarded for correct claims of "no solution" or additional solutions. All of the problems we publish will be legitimate mates in two or three moves, and there will be no trick positions to delude the unwary. The solver having the largest point score at the end of this year will receive a cash prize, and prizes will be given periodically after that to those on the top of the Ladder.

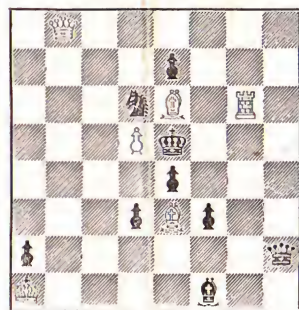
The Reverend Gilbert Dobbs, of Carrollton, Georgia, who died on February 14, 1941, was one of the most vigorous and best-loved figures in the field of problem composing. Over a period of forty years, from 1900 to 1940, he produced no less than 3,000 compositions, a total that few men have matched. Alain Wehlt, Richard Cheney, Otto Wurzburg, and the writer prepared a memorial book after Dr. Dobbs's death which was published in 1942 under the title *A Chess Silhouette*. In the course of this work I acquired five of Dr. Dobbs's manuscript notebooks, in which he had carefully copied down positions he had composed. Some of these do not seem to have ever appeared in print, but they deserve to be seen, solved, and appreciated. And so, beginning with No. 195, we propose to give you some of these hitherto unpublished games—the posthumous works of one of America's best composers.

Problem No. 195  
By the late Rev. G. Dobbs  
Hitherto Unpublished  
Black: 3 men



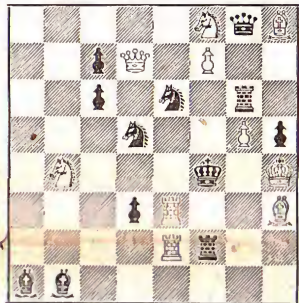
White: 7 men  
S, KtE, GR1, S, 2PSK3,  
1P1S1P2, 3B4, S  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 197  
By P. Klett  
Schache Probleme, 1878  
Black: 9 men



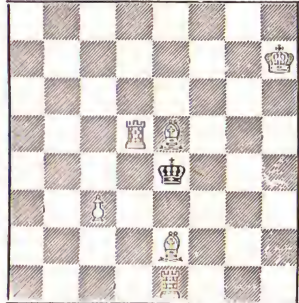
White: 6 men  
1Q6, 4P3, 3B1R1, 3P3K, 4P3,  
3P1P2, P6Q, K4B2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 196  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Entry in CHESS LIFE Composing  
Tourney  
Black: 12 men



White: 10 men  
5S1B, 2P1P2, 2B1R1, 3S1P,  
1S1R1K, 3P1R2, 4R2, 1B6  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 198  
By Sam Loyd  
American Chess-Nuts, 1868  
Black: 1 man



White: 6 men  
S, 7K, S, 3K1B3, 4K3, 2P5,  
41B3, 4R3  
White mates in three moves

championship, but they contain a great deal of Russian analysis. Game 47, for example, includes two columns of the end-game two knights against a pawn, with a review and extension of Troitsky's findings in the matter.

Twenty-nine of the games were drawn, but some of the others are full of striking chess. The wins by Boleslavsky and Keres (he with a King's Gambit!) over Lilienthal are noteworthy in a tournament which showed a good deal of cautious grandmaster chess. Game 47, referred to above, was a 125-move draw. And now for the caviar. White: Boleslavsky—Black: Lilienthal (QP Counter Gambit) 1. P-K4 P-K4, 2. N-KB3 P-Q4, 3. NXP Q-K2, 4. P-Q4 P-KB3, 5. N-Q3! PXP, 6. N-B4 Q-B2, 7. N-Q2! B-KB4, 8. N-KN4 B-N3, 9. B-B4 Q-Q2, 10. Q-K2 QXP, 11. N-K6 Q-N3, 12. NXP N-Q2, 13. B-B4 N-K4, 14. O-O B-B2, 15. (N4)-N5 PXP, 16. BxN BxN, 17. BxBP!! Resigns. And here's how Keres clinched second place. White: Keres—Black: Lilienthal (Falkbeer Counter Gambit) 1. P-K4 P-K4, 2. P-KB4 P-Q4, 3. KPXP P-K5, 4. P-Q3 PXP, 5. BxP N-KB3, 6. N-QB3 B-K2, 7. N-B3 O-O, 8. O-O QN-Q2, 9. B-B4 N-N3, 10. B-N3 P-QR4, 11. P-QR4 B-B4ch, 12. K-R1 B-B4, 13. N-K5 B-QN5, 14. P-N4B-B1, 15. B-K3 N(1)-Q2, 16. P-N5 BxN, 17. PxB N-K5, 18. P-Q6 NXP? ("Incredibly," says Botvinnik. "Now the Knight at K5 remains in the trap.") 19. PXP Resigns.

In the middle game the King is a timid soul, shuts himself up in his fortress, and only when he feels himself in contact with his Rook, with his own Knights and Bishops attentively grouped around him, does the old fellow feel himself passing well.

Nimzowitsch in "My System"

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

## IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

### FRENCH DEFENSE

Moscow Chess Club Tournament 1915, Round 6, November 13(26), 1915

Notes by A. A. Alekhine (Shakm. Vestnik 1916, p. 33)

Note: Alekhine's opponent in this game, Nikolai Dmitrievich Grigoriev, born 1895, died October 10, 1938, was probably one of Russia's most prominent endgame connoisseurs; his studies, analyses and profound articles in the field of the endgame have been published during his lifetime and posthumously in the Russian chess magazines. For years he conducted a chess column in the official Soviet "gazette," the "Izvestia." In 1921 and 1924 he became Champion of Moscow.

White N. D. GRIGORIEV Black A. A. ALEKHINE  
1. P-K4 P-K3 6. P-Kt1 P-KB3  
2. P-Q2 P-Q4 7. PXP P-KP  
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 8. P-KR4 R-KP  
4. B-KK1 B-K15 9. Q-Kt4? P-K1  
5. P-K5 P-KR3

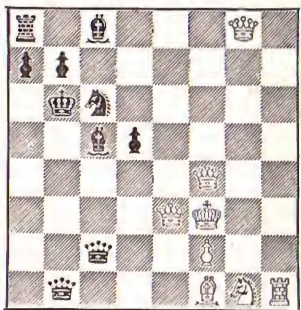
A new move. Usually the following is played here: 9. Q-K5, Q-B3; 10. RXP, QxKtP; 11. Kt-B3 (the best answer to 12. Q-O-O is 11. B-K2) with following exchange of queens on K4, etc. The text move has for its purpose to hold on, as long as possible, to the KtP, which undoubtedly exerts pressure on Black's game. However, from this game can be learned that a consistent execution of this plan entails a retardation of the development which compensates Black fully for the temporarily cramped situation on the king's side.

9. B-K2  
The only correct answer. Both after 9. P-K4?; 10. Q-R5, P-K3; 11. Q-R7, K-Q2; 12. P-R3, B-R4; 13. O-O and after 9. Q-K5; 10. RXP, QxKtP; 11. QxQ, R-Q2; 12. P-R5ch, K-Q2; 13. Kt-B3, White would get the better game.

10. P-KK1  
Threatening to create a second passed pawn, because 10. P-K1P is obviously bad on account of 11. R-R8.

10. P-QB4 11. O-O-O  
I was determined to reply to 11. PxP with 11. B-B3 because 11. PXP would have led to complications which were very difficult to figure out and which would hardly have been of advantage for Black. The following is an example of the fantastic variations which were possible after this continuation: 11. PXP; 12. P-R5! P-Kt1; 13. P-R6, P-R7, P-Kt1, Q-K4ch; 15. K-K2, QxP; 16. P-R7, QxR; 17. P-KR4ch, K-Q2; 18. QxRP, QxPch; 19. K-B3, Kt-B3; 20. Q(B7)xP, K-B2; 21. Q-KB4ch, K-K3; 22. Q(K6)-K3ch, B-B4; 23. P-Kt5(Q), P-K5(Q).

Possible position after Black's 23rd move in the "fantastic" variation outlined in the preceding note.



In this position the win for White is, in spite of the extra queen for a bishop, not easy to find, thanks to the particularly tangled situation; and still, the win can obviously be attained by 24. R-R6! because Black cannot take the bishop in this case (if 24. BxQ? then 25. Q-Q5ch, K-B4; 26. Q-B4-Q6ch, K-Q5; 27. Q(8)-B6ch and mate in the next move) on account of 25. Q-Kt4ch, K-B2 (if 25. Q-Kt4, then 26. Q-Kt4ch, K-B2; 27. Q(K3)-B3ch, and mate in 2 moves); 26. Q-Kt5ch and mate in a few moves.

11. Kt-B3 12. QxP Q-R4!  
Among others, also in order to avoid the possibility of Kt-K4.

13. K-Kt1 P-K4?  
Up to this moment, Black has abstained, with very good reason, from making this move which weakens his position in the center; but here, discarding all positional considerations, Black is being led astray by a combination, or rather a trap, which, if the opponent finds the correct answer, might have extremely unpleasant consequences for him. The correct move was 13. B-B3; 14. Kt-K5, K-K2! with following RXP, after which the strong pawn position in the center, the two bishops and chances for an attack on the king's side, ought, in my opinion, undoubtedly have led to Black's victory. This continuation illustrates sufficiently the unsoundness of the interesting novelty 9. Q-Kt4.

14. Q-R5 B-K3 15. KtXP?  
This move Black had played for, and he gets a decisive attack. White ought to have played 15. B-B3 (a move I had not considered when I played 13. P-K4) with the possible continuation 15. B-B3 (or 15. Q-O-O; 16. QxRP); 16. RxB, P-Q5; 17. Kt-Q5 with overwhelming positional advantage for White.

(Please turn to Page 5, col. 5)



By Fred Reinfeld

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## Fixed Ideas

THE story goes that a practical joker, taking advantage of Akiba Rubinstein's predilection for 1 P-Q4, once nailed down the grandmaster's Queen's Pawn. What appears as a harmless foible in a great player may however be magnified to dangerous intensity in his weaker brethren.

It is this quality which spoils so many of Morphy's games for us. His opponents always "attacked"; always defended badly, if at all; always underestimated the problem of defense—insofar as they were aware of it.

### TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

(Remove White's Queen's Rook)

New Orleans, 1858

White: P. Morphy  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-B4  
4. Kt-K15  
5. PXP

Black: Amateur  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. KtXP

Objectively this is not a blunder, since White's sacrificial reply (the "Fried Liver") is unsound against the best defense. But since Black is patently incapable of playing the best defense, he should content himself with the more prudent 5. .... Kt-QR4.

6. Kt-BP?!

KxKt  
K-K3  
Kt-Q5?

Although his King is menaced, he neglects defense and prefers "attack." Best was 8. .... Kt-K2 (inferior when White has his Queen's Rook) can be played here.

9. BxKtch

K-Q3  
Q-B7

A much better reply to the threatened 11. Kt-K4 mate is 10. .... Q-K2! forcing White to retreat without adequate compensation for the Rook minus.

11. BxB

KtXB  
Kt-K4ch

He feels obliged to bite into the sour apple, for after 13. .... K-B3; 14. QxKtch White is only the exchange down with a winning game (14. .... B-Q3; 15. Q-Q5ch, K-Q2; 16. .... P-B5 etc.).

14. QxKt

Q-Q5?

If 14. .... Q-B3; 15. Q-K14ch, K-Q6 (15. .... Q-B5; 16. P-Q3ch!); 16. Q-K2ch as in the game. But 14. .... K-Q5! was better.

15. Q-K14ch

K-Q6  
Q-K2ch

The contrast between Morphy's elegant economy and his opponent's incompetent bumbling is quite vivid; the Black monarch is forced into a fantastic mating position.

16. P-Q3ch!

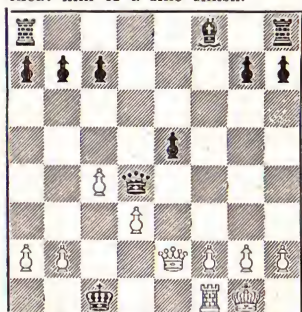
K-B7

He makes chess seem very simple!

17. .... KxB

To decline the piece would never have occurred to a contemporary of Morphy. However, even the refusal would have been unavailing: 17. .... K-K18; 18. O-O, KxP; 19. Q-B2! and Black is helpless against the coming discovered check with the QKtP.

18. O-O mate!  
Morphy resolutely refused to allow his opponent's weak play to cheat him of a fine finish.



(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## ANDERSON TAKES TORONTO SPEED

Once again Frank R. Anderson won the Toronto Speed Championship in a 26-player 6-round Swiss event. N. Glasberg was second with 5-1, and P. Avery and H. Anto shared third with 4-2 each.

## SANDRIN REGAINS ILLINOIS TITLE

Former U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin regained the Illinois State Championship in a 44-player 7-round Swiss event at Rockford, Ill. with a score of 6½-½, conceding his only draw to defending State Champion Paul Poschel. Second on S-B points was K. Wiegmann with 5½-1½, while Paul Poschel placed third, also with 5½-1½. Wiegmann lost to Sandrin and drew with Walter Grombacher, while Poschel lost to Grombacher and drew with Sandrin. Fourth to seventh on S-B points with equal game scores of 5-2 went respectively to K. Nedved, Povilas Tautvaisas, A. Kaufmann, and R. L. Fletcher.

The 1950 tournament was among the stronger of such events in recent years, and such well-known players as D. Scheffer, S. Cohen, J. V. Reinhart, L. J. Isaacs, L. Dina and Angelo Sandrin failed to gain the select circle of prize winners in the hard-fought contest.

## SIMUL PRECEDES NO. CAR. OPEN

Kit Crittenden, young North Carolina expert, gave a 20-board simultaneous exhibition, preceding the opening of the North Carolina Open Championship, winning 17 games handily. His only loss was to a combination of Jack Wardlaw and Ephraim Solkoff, while he drew two games, one against C.J. Curry and the other against a partnership of Ervin Thompson and Solkoff.

## BAGBY, BOYETTE TIE IN NO. CALIF.

The Northern California Championship ended in a tie between C. Bagby and L. Boyette with 5 pts. each. G. McClain and W. Pafnutieff tied for third with 4 pts. each. W. Hendricks was fifth with 3; B. Popoff sixth with 2½; and Dr. H. J. Ralston seventh with 1½. As three players qualify from this event at San Francisco, a playoff between McClain and Pafnutieff will be necessary to determine the third player.

## BANKS PLANS SIMUL TOUR

Newell W. Banks, the chess and checker expert, is planning another tour of simultaneous exhibitions toward the Pacific Coast after a short jaunt eastward. Leaving Detroit in November, he will travel through Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona to California. Thence north to Washington. Clubs, particularly in California, Oklahoma and Washington, and along the line of his tour are invited to contact him at Detroit if interested in arranging for exhibitions. Address Newell W. Banks, 1228 Newport Avenue, Detroit 15, Mich.

## UNBEATEN TEAM PLACES FOURTH

Although unbeaten in 15 matches, the U. S. team placed fourth on games won, the method of scoring for the international team matches. On a match point system the leaders would have been reversed:

Match Record	Won	Lost	Draw	%
United States	11	0	4	.866
Yugoslavia	11	1	3	.828
Argentina	12	2	1	.852
West Germany	11	2	2	.800

as Herman Helms points out in the New York World-Telegram and Sun, in reporting the final results.

According to the tally of Malcolm Sim of the Toronto Telegram the following were the individual records of the U. S. Team members:

Individual Scores	Won	Lost	Drawn
Reshevsky	2	0	5
Horowitz	2	1	5
Sleimer	3	3	1
Shimshewitz	5	1	6
Kramer	5	2	5
Evans	8	0	2

In all, it was a brilliant performance by the U. S. Team.

## WERTHAMMER WINS W. VA. TITLE

Dr. Siegfried Werthammer of Huntington won the annual West Virginia Championship at Beckley in an 8-player 6-round Swiss sponsored by the Beckley Junior Chamber of Commerce with a 5-1 score, drawing with DuVall and Morgan. Second place went to Allen H. DuVall of St. Albans with 4½-1½, drawing with Werthammer and losing to Dr. Blagg. Youthful Charles Morgan of Huntington with 4-2, losing to DuVall and drawing with Werthammer and Hurt. Edward C. Foy and John F. Hurt, both of Charleston, tied for fourth with equal 3½ scores.

The Open Tournament, a 5-player 5-round Swiss, was won by Ray Martin of South Charleston with 5-0. Second place went to Andy Hoke of Beckley with 4-1. The Players Tournament, an 11-man, 6-round Swiss, resulted in a tie for first place between Thomas Berquist of Huntington and George B. Hendricks of Charleston with 5½-½ each. Berquist and Hendricks scored a draw in their personal encounter.

Victory in the Junior Championship, a 4-player double round-robin, went to Donald Burdick of Huntington with 5-1. Burdick lost no games but drew one apiece with Marples and Sweeney. Second place went to Ray McNamee of Charleston with 3-3, who lost two games to Burdick and one game to Bruce Marples.

## SPILLER WINS CALIFORNIA OPEN

Arthur R. Spiller of Santa Monica won the California Open Championship in a 23-player 6-round Swiss at Santa Barbara with a score of 5-1 in an exciting finish by besting C. M. Capps, who held a half-point lead, in the final round while his other two rivals, Steven and Velliotis eliminated each other by drawing. As result of his victory Spiller will be seeded in the 1951 California State Championship at Los Angeles.

Second to fifth on S-B points with equal 4½-1½ scores were C. M. Capps, Geo. A. Steven, George Hunnex and Pete Velliotis. Dan Fidlow placed sixth and C. Hyde seventh on S-B points with 4-2 each. The tournament was directed by LeRoy Johnson.

## OWENS TAKES CONN. TITLE

The Connecticut State Championship ended in a 7-1 victory for young Yale student, Brian Owens, in an 8-round Swiss event. The young collegian drew two games but lost none. Second place went to Joseph Faucher, also a Yale student, who was 1949 New Jersey Champion, finishing with a 6-2 score. Dr. Hamid Dilevurgun, a visitor from Turkey, was third with 5½-2½ and an S-B of 22.50.

## For The Tournament-Minded

October 15

### 1st CCLA U.S. Junior Correspondence Championship

Open to all players whose age does not exceed 21 years on date tournament starts; round, one qualifies top winners for round two which qualifies its section winners into finals; one entry fee of \$1.00 per section (7 to 9 player sections); prizes to winners in each round. For details or entry, write: Dick Rees, CCLA Sec'y, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa. In making entry, list date of birth.

### DOUBLE FOR NOTHING

Eight pages of CHESS LIFE will cost the reader no more than four. But More Readers mean More Pages. SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

## Chess Life

Wednesday, September 20, 1950

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

SOMETHING new—a blindfold championship tournament—has been arranged by the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, New Jersey, an annual contender for New York's Metropolitan Chess League title. Many well-known players hereabouts are expected to compete in this unusual event, in which the contestants will play without sight of the board, while a referee checks on the legality of the moves; clocks and score sheets will, of course, be used. As E. Forry Laucks, the affable sponsor of the Log Cabin Chess Club, said, "This is the first major tournament of its kind in the world and another first for the Log Cabin!" Not surprising—the club's motto being what it is—"First Most Everywhere!!!"

Though the Marshall preliminaries still have several rounds to go, five players have practically clinched a place in the finals for the club championship. George Krauss, James Sherwin, Jack Collins, Carl Pilnick and Walter Goldwater now seem sure to qualify. The remaining five places in the finals will be decided within the next few weeks.

If postcards tell anything, surely the card recently received from Larry Evans in Yugoslavia is a public declaration of the great enthusiasm the royal game excites in that Balkan country. The postcard, its front decorated with chessboard and chess pieces, is government issued, and the special stamp, with a chessboard as the center of interest, celebrates the international team tournament now at Dubrovnik. Has chess ever created such excitement in our country? (Could it?) Imagine Washington sponsoring chess or the Post Office Department approving a chess stamp!

In Brief: The Manhattan Chess Club sent out invitations for its championship prelims scheduled to start very shortly. It is rumored that the Manhattan and Marshall clubs are each trying to organize an international tournament to be held at Christmas time; more about this later, if plans materialize. Erling Tholfsen, one of America's strongest masters in the thirties, is returning to chess as evinced by his participation in several Marshall rapid games recently. Alexander Bisno is the new president of the Manhattan Chess Club.

## BROOME, BUFFALO TOP TEAM MATCH

In the annual team matches at the New York State Championship, Broome won the Genesee Cup event with 7-1 in the team of four matches.

Queen City of Buffalo took the Susquehanna Valley Cup in the team of five with 5½-4½.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

The Unknown Alekhine	\$4.00
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With Irving Chernev

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Wednesday, September 20, 1950

## INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT

Dubrovnik, 1950

FINAL STANDINGS

Teams	Games	W.	L.	D.
Yugoslavia	10-11	12	2	1
Argentina	4-10	12	2	1
West Germany	4-10	12	2	1
United States	4-10	12	2	1
Netherlands	4-10	12	2	1
Belgium	4-10	12	2	1
Austria	4-10	12	2	1
Chile	4-10	12	2	1
France	4-10	12	2	1
Sweden	4-10	12	2	1
Italy	4-10	12	2	1
Denmark	4-10	12	2	1
Norway	4-10	12	2	1
Greece	4-10	12	2	1

## U. S. TEAM RECORD

Dubrovnik, 1950

United States	Round Four	Denmark
Reshevsky	1	Poulsen
Horowitz	1	Petersen
Shainswit	1	Kufersich
Kramer	1	Nielsen
Evans	1	Nielsen

U. S. A. 3 Denmark 1

United States	Round Five	Belgium
Reshevsky	1	O'Reilly
Horowitz	1	Kudachin
Shainswit	1	Deves
Kramer	1	Thibault
Evans	1	Thibault

U. S. A. 3 Belgium 1

United States	Round Six	Finland
Horowitz	1	Book
Shainswit	1	Ojanen
Kramer	1	Heikkinen
Evans	1	Heikkinen

U. S. A. 3 Finland 1

United States	Round Seven	West Germany
Reshevsky	1	Unzicker
Horowitz	1	Schmid
Shainswit	1	Reiffert
Kramer	1	Reiffert

U. S. A. 3 West Germany 1

United States	Round Eight	Norway
Reshevsky	1	Myhre
Horowitz	1	Vesdal
Shainswit	1	Marken
Kramer	1	Opsahl
Evans	1	Opsahl

U. S. A. 3 Norway 1

United States	Round Nine	Yugoslavia
Reshevsky	1	Glizovic
Horowitz	1	Pirc
Shainswit	1	Trifunovic
Kramer	1	Vidmar
Evans	1	Vidmar

U. S. A. 3 Yugoslavia 1

United States	Round Ten	Sweden
Reshevsky	1	Skold
Horowitz	1	Johnsson
Shainswit	1	Bergqvist
Kramer	1	Bergqvist
Evans	1	Bergqvist

U. S. A. 3 Sweden 1

United States	Round Eleven	Greece
Reshevsky	1	Mastichis
Horowitz	1	Panagoulis
Shainswit	1	Zografos
Kramer	1	Boulachian
Evans	1	Boulachian

U. S. A. 3 Greece 1

United States	Round Twelve	France
Reshevsky	1	Tartakover
Horowitz	1	Rossolimo
Shainswit	1	Huet
Kramer	1	Kesten
Evans	1	Kesten

U. S. A. 3 France 1

United States	Round Thirteen	Peru
Horowitz	1	Canal
Shainswit	1	Sumar
Kramer	1	Zapata
Evans	1	Pinzon

U. S. A. 3 Peru 1

United States	Round Fourteen	Austria
Horowitz	1	Reni
Shainswit	1	Bueck
Kramer	1	Muller
Evans	1	Lambert

U. S. A. 3 Austria 1

United States	Round Fifteen	Chile
Steiner	1	Castilla
Shainswit	1	Flores
Kramer	1	Letelier
Evans	1	Macedoni

U. S. A. 3 Chile 1

## GENESEE CUP MATCHES

Binghamton, 1950

Broome	x	4	3	7-1
Onondaga	0	x	3	3-5
Monroe	1	1	x	2-6

## SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY CUP MATCHES

Binghamton, 1950

Queen City	x	3	2	5-3
Syracuse	2	x	3	5-5
Binghamton	2	2	x	4-3

## ONTARIO CHAMPIONSHIP

P. Vaitonis	6-1	I. Suk	4-3
F. R. Anderson	5-2	H. Rodant	3-4
H. Anto	4-3	R. Sicmas	3-4
A. Ladakis	4-3	R. Pankauskas	2-5
W. Oaker	4-3	G. Brodie	0-7

## Solutions:

## MATE THE SUBTLE WAY!

As we go to press copy has not been received from Mr. Eaton on the solutions for problems published previously, nor the usual list of successful solvers.

These will be published in the next issue of CHESS LIFE together with the current list.

## SOUTHWESTERN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Waco, 1950

1. Charles D. Mott (Mobile, Ala.)	W43	W30	D6	W4	W16	W12	D3	0-1	26.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
2. C. P. Tonn (Dallas, Tex.)	W35	L4	W39	W47	W36	W19	W7	0-1	26.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
3. M. R. Smith (Houston, Tex.)	W28	W15	W36	W13	D6	D5	D1	5-14	24.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
4. W. H. Jones (Leroy, Tex.)	W61	W7	D18	L1	W13	W16	W9	5-13	21.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
5. Kenneth Smith (Dallas, Tex.)	W60	W50	W11	W10	W19	D8			20.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
6. Bob Bricker (Houston, Tex.)	W32	D7	W18	D3	L7	W27	0-2	20.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
7. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	W17	W44							20.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
8. James Cook (St. Louis, Mo.)	W17	W20	L21	W27	D22	D11	W1	5-2	19.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
9. Joe Gilbert (Dallas, Tex.)	W48	L14	W39	W30	W31	W10	L4	5-2	18.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
10. Arne Meyer (St. Louis, Mo.)	W40	W29	W27	L5	W39	W14	0-2	18.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
11. Jim Phillips (Albuquerque, N. M.)	W38	W41	L2	W32	D8	W36	0-2	17.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
12. E. Czapski (Roswell, N. M.)	W45	W25	L19	W46	W24	L1	W18	5-2	17.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
13. B. Price-Nash (Medora, Kans.)	W23	D16	W14	L3	L4	W34	D31	4-2-3	17.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
14. Bill Payne (San Antonio, Tex.)	W31	W9	L13	W29	D11	W22	L10	4-2-3	17.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
15. W. N. Kendall (San Antonio, Tex.)	W26	L3	W25	D30	D21	W5	W20	4-2-3	16.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
16. George Smith (Houston, Tex.)	W51	D13	W38	W36	L1	L4	W30	4-2-3	14.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
17. Dr. A. S. Neal (Cordell, Okla.)	L7	W48	L29	D34	D48	W47	W35	4-2-3	12.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
18. Al Lipton (Dallas, Tex.)	W22	W33	D1	L6	D15	W28	L12	4-3	10.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
19. J. W. Stapp (Dallas, Tex.)	W12	W21	L3	L5	L12	D40			10.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
20. Dean Bollman (Albany, Ore.)	W49	L8	W28	L5	W42	W24	L15	4-3	13.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
21. W. T. Strange (Dallas, Tex.)	W67	L19	L31	W25	W35	D15	D22	4-3	13.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
22. Gene Burns (Belton, Tex.)	L18	W36	W5	W33	D8	L14	D21	4-3	12.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
23. Jack Bedford (Fort Worth, Tex.)	L13	W40	W49	W32	L7	L18	W30	4-3	12.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
24. R. B. Potter (Dallas, Tex.)	W58	W59	L15	L12	D20	D40			11.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
25. E. H. Gill (Oklahoma City, Okla.)	W56	L12	L15	L21	W37	W51	W41	4-3	11.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
26. Homer Hyle (Belleville, Ill.)	L25	L22	W56	W4	W37	W38	L11	4-3	11.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
27. Leon Polakoff (San Antonio, Tex.)	W12	W21	L3	L5	L12	D40			10.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
28. W. C. MacQuinn (Wichita, Kans.)	L3	W60							8.50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
29. R. S. Underwood (Libbick, Tex.)	W31	L40	W17	L4	D33	L30	W37	3-3-3	12.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
30. E. N. Anderson (Owasso, Okla.)	W46	L1	W41	D15	L31	W29	L16	3-3-3	11.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
31. Bob Wright (Houston, Tex.)	L29	W31	D17	W48	W30	L9	L13	3-3-3	9.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
32. John Campbell (Waco, Tex.)	W60								8.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
33. W. A. Bills (Houston, Tex.)	W62	L18	W21	L7	D29	L40	W48	3-3-3	8.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
34. Norman Nippel (Houston, Tex.)									8.25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
35. H. L. Hunter (Cordell, Okla.)	L2	L38	W63	W61	L21	D50	W62	3-3-3	4.75																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
36. Black Stevens (San Antonio, Tex.)	3-4	(5.00); 43. G. H. Miller (Dallas, Okla.)	3-4	(5.00); 45. Maxine Cantel (Waco, Tex.)	3-4	(5.00); 46. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	3-4	(5.00); 47. H. A. Finch, Jr. (McKinney, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 48. S. Karchner (Donipon, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.00); 49. Jack Shaw (Albuquerque, N. M.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 50. Ben R. Milan (San Antonio, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 51. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 52. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 53. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 54. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 55. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 56. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 57. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 58. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 59. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 60. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 61. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 62. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 63. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 64. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 65. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 66. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 67. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 68. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 69. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 70. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 71. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 72. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 73. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 74. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 75. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 76. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 77. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 78. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 79. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 80. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 81. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 82. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 83. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 84. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 85. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 86. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 87. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 88. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 89. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 90. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 91. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 92. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 93. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 94. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 95. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 96. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 97. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 98. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 99. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 100. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 101. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 102. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 103. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 104. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 105. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 106. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 107. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 108. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 109. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 110. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 111. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 112. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 113. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 114. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 115. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 116. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 117. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 118. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 119. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 120. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 121. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 122. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 123. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 124. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 125. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 126. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 127. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 128. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 129. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 130. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 131. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 132. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 133. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 134. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 135. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 136. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 137. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 138. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 139. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 140. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 141. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 142. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 143. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 144. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 145. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 146. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 147. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 148. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 149. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 150. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 151. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 152. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 153. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 154. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 155. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 156. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 157. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 158. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 159. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 160. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 161. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 162. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 163. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 164. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 165. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 166. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 167. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 168. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 169. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 170. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 171. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 172. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 173. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 174. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 175. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 176. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 177. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 178. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 179. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 180. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 181. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 182. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 183. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 184. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 185. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 186. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 187. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 188. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 189. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 190. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 191. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 192. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 193. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 194. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 195. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 196. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 197. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 198. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 199. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 200. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 201. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 202. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 203. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 204. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 205. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 206. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 207. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 208. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 209. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 210. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 211. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 212. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 213. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 214. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 215. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 216. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 217. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 218. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 219. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 220. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 221. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 222. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 223. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 224. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 225. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 226. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 227. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 228. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 229. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 230. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 231. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 232. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 233. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 234. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 235. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 236. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 237. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 238. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 239. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 240. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 241. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 242. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 243. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 244. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 245. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 246. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 247. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 248. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 249. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 250. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 251. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 252. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 253. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 254. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 255. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 256. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 257. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 258. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 259. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 260. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 261. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 262. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 263. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 264. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 265. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 266. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 267. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 268. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 269. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 270. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 271. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 272. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 273. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 274. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 275. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 276. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 277. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 278. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 279. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 280. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 281. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 282. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 283. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 284. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 285. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 286. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 287. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 288. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 289. J. C. Thompson (Gid, Prairie, Tex.)	2-4-3	(4.75); 290.



By JULIUS GOODMAN

**C**HESS FANS, brace yourselves: a new era is dawning the chess robot is coming; and it will not be just an automaton like one over a century ago, making moves, which were directed by a strong player, hidden inside. It will be the electronic brain. It will revolutionize the whole mode of chess life. No worry to find an opponent, if you are vacationing in the lonely mountains; you brought your opponent along right with your luggage, you invite this machine to a game and this Frankenstein monster is most probably going to beat you, because "The electronic chess player would be superior to the average player because it would never make a mistake." (sic!).

Burning midnight oil over an adjourned game? Ridiculous! This thinking beast will show you all best moves of your opponent and/or your best answers, and this in a matter of minutes.

Calling a panel of experts for adjudication of games? Nonsense! We pit two of these electronic brains against each other and find thus the best outcome.

These are some of the aspects, if you agree with Professor Norbert Wiener of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the foremost authority on electronic brains and author of the new theory of communications, named cybernetics, and with the renowned science editor D. Dietz, whose comments (partly used here in quotes) are, with some reservations for the near future, optimistic.

The word cybernetics is derived from the Greek: kybernetes, e.g.: steersman (hence through etymological corruption: governor).

Now, at the risk of being ridiculed by posterity or even sooner (as were others who scoffed at new inventions), I claim that the scientists who fancy to construct a machine playing even an "average chess" are on a wrong track. While I hear from another part of the country (California) that the robot genius S W A C can, in the time it takes to say the word "multiplication," perform 2,604 multiplications or 15,625 additions, that it can be used to do literal translations from one language into another, these robots are really slaves in that they carry out instructions to the letter and no more. But, and this is a big but; chess is not only a matter of calculation, but requires amongst other functions fantasy, psychology.

This theory of cybernetics is based on, as Professor Wiener terms it, "feedbacks," "to describe this sort of situation in which information, perceived by the machine or its operator is fed back into the machine to control its operation. This same sort of control can be obtained in a purely mechanical circuit. Most electronic brains today have circuits built into them that serve the function of memory. It is possible to arrange a machine so that it draws upon these memory circuits, to speed up its performance, when it is asked to do some task which it has previously performed. In a similar fashion, the electronic chess player would possess memory circuits. Confronted with a given configuration on the board, it would call upon one of these circuits to tell it what it did under similar circumstances on previous occasions. Such a machine, Dr. Wiener points out, would, in a very real sense, learn to play better chess with the passage of time." So far Mr. Dietz.

Now, why is our game called inexhaustible? It's demonstrated by following a discourse by the late German expert Scheve.

You have heard about the legend, where the inventor of chess, urged by the King, to ask a reward for his invention, requested that he be paid off in wheat: one piece on the first square of the board, two on the second, four on the third, and doubling so forth on all the squares. The amount arrived at on the 64th square would be the number 16 with 76 zeros to follow. The Arab scientist Albiruni (11th century) speaks of it as a number, "which the earth cannot grasp, Allah is wise and almighty."

Well, this is the numeric conception the chess player has to reckon with: Both White and Black have at the start each 20 possible moves, there are therefore after the first move of Black 400 different possibilities of position. If we agree on this number 20 for the first five moves (which is not quite correct), we get after the second move of Black 400 times 400, e.g. 160,000; after the third move 400 times 160,000, e.g. 64 millions; after the fifth move: 10 billions, 240,000 millions possible moves. The numbers increase rapidly. (Actually the numbers are "a little" smaller in proper play), Scheve arrives in a game of 35 moves to a number of possible moves or positions consisting of 91 letters, that is 1 with 90 zeros to follow.

Now, if we disregard not customary moves, like 1. P-QR3, and losing and nonsensical moves in the cause of the game, we would (to express it in a layman's language) still have to feed into the machine a number of memories, for which the terms billions and trillions are not sufficient.

Fortunately, we humans don't work with cathode ray tubes, digests and all in our skulls, but with real brains that defy imitation just the same as the human eye.

When the late Yates — to pay tribute to a nearly forgotten master — in his game with Alekhine, Karlsbad, 1923, conceived his magnificent combination of nearly 20 moves, did he use these kind of figures? Certainly not.

When Tartakower in a famous game sacrificed a rook against a pawn, not for a winning combination, but just to disentangle a position which otherwise didn't permit any move, did he toss infinite figures through his brains?

But here I already touch the subject of chess calculations — quite different from mechanical calculation — and chess psychology, which has to be dealt with at some other time.

## Innovation in the S-B Scoring

By WILLIAM ROJAM

To Ephraim Solkoff of Raleigh, N. C. goes the credit for the adoption of an unusual and apparently effective method of calculating the Sonneborn-Berger scores of players tied for position in a Swiss Tournament. The method proved so effective at the 1950 North Carolina Open Championship, where the players accepted it with reluctance when proposed, that the North Carolina Chess Association has since voted its adoption for the 1951 tournament.

Usual S-B methods of calculation consist in adding to a player's own plus game score the plus game scores of all players he defeated and one-half of the plus game scores of those with whom he drew. If this method does not dissolve the ties (and frequently it does not), some directors then consider the minus scores for a further attempt at tie-breaking. The great objection to this system is the fact that in the first instance no account is taken of the losses, for it is obvious that a loss to the winner of the tournament should give greater credit to a player than a loss to an opponent who finished at the tail-end.

Considering these things, Mr. Solkoff asked: Why not use the total scores of all opponents, whether they won, drew or lost to the player?

This did not seem any good answer to this question; so that is exactly what Mr. Solkoff did in figuring the S-B points in the North Carolina Open, which he directed.

What this innovation means is best illustrated by a table of the players who were tied at 3-2 and at 2-3 in game scores, showing their final ranking under Mr. Solkoff's system and also under the normal S-B system. In figuring normal S-B points, we have omitted the adding in of the player's own plus score as Mr. Solkoff did not use it in his own computations (and its use is in any case optional).

Final Rank	Name of Player	Game Score	Solkoff S-B Pts.	Normal S-B Pts.	Normal Rank
6.	Edward Lipinsky	3-2	16.50	9.00	8
7.	Thomas Van Zandt	3-2	12.50	5.50	7
8.	Henry J. Woods, Jr.	3-2	11.50	6.00	9
9.	H. C. Beeman	3-2	11.00	4.00	10
11.	Ephraim Solkoff	2-3	14.00	3.50	11-12
12.	David S. Evans	2-3	13.50	2.50	13
13.	Arthur G. Ashbrook	2-3	11.50	3.50	11-12
14.	Jack Wardlaw	2-3	8.50	1.00	15
15.	G. J. Curry	2-3	8.00	1.00	14

It will be noted at once that under normal S-B scoring Woods would replace Van Zandt in 7th place. Woods won from numbers 11, 12 and 13 and lost to numbers 6 and 10. Van Zandt won from numbers 13, 15, and 17 but lost to numbers 3 and 6. His credit for being opposed to tougher opposition in the games he lost, under Mr. Solkoff's system enables him to slide into 7th place. In the same manner, under normal S-B points Ashbrook would tie Solkoff for 11th place instead of being placed 13th. But while Solkoff had his losses against number 1, 8 and 9, and Evans his losses against numbers 1, 4 and 8, Ashbrook lost his games to the weaker opposition of numbers 7, 8 and 11. As Solkoff scored his victories over numbers 13 and 16, while Ashbrook defeated numbers 14 and 16, it becomes clear that in this instance at least Mr. Solkoff's new system worked justice. In the case of Evans and Ashbrook, it is a hairline judgment, for Evans in defeating numbers 16 and 18 won from slightly weaker opposition, but lost his games to stronger opposition.

In any case, the system devised by Mr. Solkoff deserves a much more thorough testing, for the efficiency of such an innovation cannot be properly determined by one or two tournaments. CHESS LIFE will be interested in learning of the results of applying Mr. Solkoff's S-B modification in other tournaments, while recommending that other tournament directors give it a test. For it has long been recognized that the present S-B system is deficient in the very fact that it ignores in its calculations the results of losses by a player.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I wished to write to you earlier about some of the comments that you made on the 1949 FIDE congress in CHESS LIFE and possibly also to anticipate some arguments about the 1950 FIDE congress.

The 1949 FIDE congress was perfectly justified in choosing Budapest as the location of the 1950 Candidates' Tourney. Dr. Alexander Rueb wrote into the report of the FIDE bureau, the whole of the negotiations with Buenos Aires, and in view of the unclear nature of the financial guarantee was justified in putting the question of venue on the agenda for the General Assembly. After listening to the discussion, I personally was convinced that Argentina's guarantee was good enough, especially as I recalled the success-Mar del Plata tourneys. Apparently all delegates were not convinced as some remembered, rather than mentioned, that there had been financial trouble with the organization of the 1939 chess olympiad in Buenos Aires.

Then we started to get to the inner part of the problem. The Soviet Union delegation was clearly not wishing to go to Argentina for the 1950 Candidates tourney.

The real reason was never spoken. It was quite clear from Botvinnik that the Soviet Union wanted the strongest possible candidates tourney — their success in such would have a greater propaganda value is one point, Botvinnik's sincerity is another — and were prepared to play wherever possible. However in answer to our request that the Soviet Union give a definite assurance that their players could travel to Buenos Aires, there was and could be no satisfactory answer. It is certain that such permission would be forthcoming only from a very high foreign ministry official of the Soviet Union and would be dependent on relations between the affected countries at the time necessary for the Soviet Union team to travel. That is why Budapest was chosen. There could be no reason why the Soviet players should visit that country. At that time there was no valid reason why Reshevsky and Pinc could not play in Budapest.

The next aspect is, what should have been done when the knowledge of the U. S. State Dept's ban, on U. S. citizens visiting Hungary, was available to FIDE.

It is difficult to judge whether the president of FIDE, Folke Rogard, knew in time to cancel or postpone the holding of the Candidates tourney in Budapest, but he had the necessary power to act if he considered necessary. I do not know the full facts, but I know that he corresponded through the U. S. Ambassador in Stockholm with the U. S. State Dept. in order to obtain special permission for Reshevsky to play in Budapest. You must realize that chess in USA obtains very little official support, whereas such a request to a number of countries, communist and otherwise, would be seriously considered.

What compensation must Reshevsky receive for losing his right to play in the Candidates tourney? Personally I thought it possible for Reshevsky to participate in a three-cornered tourney with Boleaslavsky and Bronstein, the winner to play Botvinnik next year. Then probably Smyslov, Keres and other players in the Budapest tourney could have a grievance. It all had to be thought out. I even went as far as discussing it with Kotov at the 1950 FIDE general assembly in July in Copenhagen. It is possible that it would have been sympathetically considered, but where was the USA delegate to press the issue? There is still one chance for Reshevsky. He has been unanimously granted the right to play in the 1953 candidates' tourney. It is this enough? After all Reshevsky becomes older. There is no reason why Reshevsky should not play a match against the world champion in the fall of 1952, as there is no reason why the world champion cannot accept challenges in years in which he does not have to officially defend his title. We cannot force Botvinnik or his successor to accept a challenge, but FIDE can make it a recommendation, at next year's General Assembly in Venice, to the holder that he consider a challenge from Reshevsky, and as such I think that the champion would lose face by avoiding it.

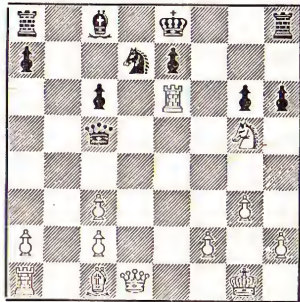
I have, I hope, carefully examined your criticism of the method of choosing the initial international grandmasters. I also was worried by the possibility of weakening the whole idea by choosing wrongly. You write "it was obviously necessary to set some criterion for an initial group." We have some idea of the strength (Please turn to Page 6, col. 5)

Wednesday, September 20, 1950

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 55



1. b1b2, 2. p2p3, 3. p1R1p1, 4. p2S1, 5. 2P3P1, 6. P1P2P1, 7. R1B2Q1

White to play  
Send solutions to Position No. 55 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by October 5, 1950.

**Solutions to Position No. 53**  
This unexpected ending came in a correspondence game between A. Ginski and M. Nutrizio in Italy. Black (Nutrizio) played 1. ...., Q-R8! and there followed: 2. Pxd7, Kt-B7 ch; 3. K-K1, KtP mate.

Not too difficult, apparently, as most of our solvers found the correct move and indicated the principal line of play. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: D. Arganian (Hacine), J. A. Baker (Manakato), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Howard), J. M. Erman (Detroit), J. Fancher (New Haven), E. Gault (New Brighton), I. Gracich (Flint), A. Kaufman (Chicago), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), T. Lewis (Chicago), R. A. McCallister (Hackensack), D. G. McDaniel (Los Angeles), E. P. Muller (Flint), E. Nash (Washington), G. Tanscher (Milwaukee), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), J. Huss (Lancaster).

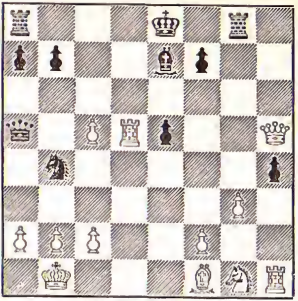
We also wish to acknowledge solutions to Position No. 53 which were omitted in last listing from: J. E. Barry (?), Robert L. Smith (Portland), and D. V. Sullivan (Rochester).

## Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5.)

15. .... BxKt 16. RxB Kt-Kt5!  
The decisive move.

After 16. ...., Kt-Kt5!



GRIGORIEV

17. R-KP  
Not better and not worse than everything else. White cannot play 17. B-B4, the move he had evidently counted on when he played 15. Kt-QP, on account of the mate on K3 which is threatened after 17. P-R4, and the interesting resource 17. P-R4 would be answered by Black not with 17. ...., Kt-Kt5!; 18. B-K5 ch, K-Q1; 19. Q-Q1! K-B2; 20. QxR! Q-K3 ch; 21. K-R3, Q-R1; 22. QxP! and White wins, but simply with 17. ...., QxR! and if 18. Q-R7, then 18. ...., Kt-R1; 19. Q-R8 ch, B-B1; 20. R-P ch, K-Q2; 21. B-R3 ch, B-R2 with winning attack. 17. ...., QxRP ch 18. K-B1 O-O-O!  
Of course not 18. ...., Q-R8 ch 19. K-Q2, QxP on account of 20. R-R8 ch, Kt-R1; 21. Q-K5 ch, K-Q1 (or Q2); 22. Q-Q6 ch, K-B1; 23. Q-R8 ch and perpetual check.  
19. B-Q3 Q-R8 ch 21. K-K3 B-B3!  
20. K-Q2  
Still another little "trick."  
22. Q-B5 ch K-K4 23. R-K4  
Or 23. QxP, Kt-Q4 ch.  
23. ...., Kt-B4 25. K-B4 QxP ch  
24. PxKt B-Q5 ch  
Translator's note: We would not be surprised if Alekhine had "seen" all the consequences outlined in his note to White's 11th move; but even if he figured them out later in his study, the richness of imagination of this great genius would still be amazing.

But there is more to be said in connection with this "fantastic" variation, and we will elaborate further on this matter in our next article.

## BCM BECOMES AIR-MINDED

The august and ancient British Chess Magazine (60 years old) has become air-minded, and with its September issue is publishing a special overseas edition on india paper for airmail delivery. First copy received is an attractive job, half the thickness of normal edition.









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 3

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
October 5, 1950

## STATE TITLES CHANGE HANDS

### SCHROEDER WINS OHIO TITLE

Victory in the 34-man Ohio State Championship went to James Schroeder of Columbus in a very tight combat in a strong field of contenders which included three former State champions and a host of city champions. To the final game it was a battle, for in the last round meeting between Schroeder and Ellison, if Ellison had won he would be champion, if he drew the title would go to A. Nasvitis. Ellison lost and dropped to sixth place, while the 22-year old Schroeder gained the title.

Second place went to A. Nasvitis of Cleveland, while two ex-Pawn Club players from Cleveland clinched third and fourth—George Miller and William Granger. Defending Champion Walter Mann placed twelfth.

In the concurrent Junior State Championship Myron Frederick of Columbus placed first with Wallace Zimmerman of Akron in second; while in the Woman's Championship Mrs. Catherine Jones of Columbus and Mrs. Mena Schwartz of Cleveland shared the first place honors as co-champions.

A new section of the tournament, called a "Candidates" section was held for the first time this year. It was won by James Algea of Akron, with S. S. Keeney of Cleveland in the second spot.

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Ohio Chess Association the following officers were elected: Arthur Plueddemann (Akron) president, S. S. Keeney (Cleveland) executive vice-president, Stanley Prague (Cleveland) secretary, and Milan Kontosh (Cleveland) treasurer.

### HICKMAN TAKES PITTSBURGH MEET

Herbert Hickman, until recently the terror in scholastic chess circles of western Pennsylvania, stepped boldly into adult chess with victory in the annual Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship with a 6-1 score, losing no games but drawing with David Spiro and Garbuny.

Spiro was second with 5½-1½ in the 14-player 7 round Swiss, drawing with Hickman, Hobbs and Taylor. Garbuny placed third with 5-2, losing to Spiro and drawing with Hickman and Hobbs. Hobbs, Taylor and Mueller placed fourth to sixth with equal 4-3 scores.

### ENEQUIST WINS MARYLAND TITLE

Lars N. Enequist with 5½-½ won the Maryland State Championship in a 22-player 6 round Swiss conducted by the new Maryland Chess Federation (an expansion of the Baltimore Chess League into state-wide activity). Second place went to Robert B. Ilderton with 5-1, and third place to David Bentz with 4½-1½. Fourth to sixth were R. McComas, A. Surgies, and L. Frank with equal 4-2 scores. The three leading prize-winners received loving cups in recognition of their achievements.

### MARTIN BECOMES CALIF. CHAMPION

Ray Martin, Los Angeles County Champion, added the California State title to his list with 6-1 score in the finals held at San Francisco. V. Pafnutieff of San Francisco and George Croy of Los Angeles finished in a tie for 2nd with 4-3 each, while P. D. Smith of Bakersfield was fourth with 3½-3½. Charles Bagby and Sven Almgren tied for 5th with 3-4, and were followed by William Steckel at 2½-4½ and Leslie Boyette with 2-5.

### ACP ANNOUNCES TOURNEY WINNERS

The Chess Problem Association of America announces the results in the informal problem composing tourneys in its publication, *American Chess Problemist*, for the first half of 1950.

In the contest for two-movers with F. Gamage as judge the following awards were made: 1st Prize E. Holladay, 2nd Prize F. DeBlasio, 3rd Prize G. Croes. Further honors were won by Stocchi, Eaton, Huse, Mansfield, Eerkes, Eltermann, Hassberg, Latzel, Major, Rasmussen, Soennecken.

In the three-mover tourney with E. Holladay as judge the awards were: 1st Prize A. Soennecken, 2nd Prize J. Buchwald. Further honors were won by Larsen, Eaton, Croes, DeBlasio, Rubens.

Tourneys for the second half of 1950 will be judged by G. Mott-Smith and K. S. Howard. The prize winning problems will be published in the October issue of the *American Chess Problemist*.

The Chess Problem Association of America mourns the loss of their most enthusiastic and indefatigable friend, their Vice-President Edgar W. Allen, who succumbed to a sudden heart attack on September 5th.

Problem friends, chess editors, and solvers living in the New York area are cordially invited to a get-together on Sunday, October 26, 1950 at 2 p.m. at Julius Buchwald's home, 25-37 83rd Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Anyone who would like to attend is requested to communicate with him, telephone Illinois 7-8853. Refreshments will be served.

### NAJDORF SETS SIMUL RECORD

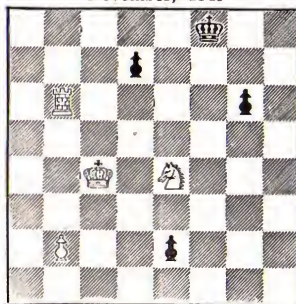
Since the Saracen master Buzacca in 1266 played the first simultaneous blindfold match, records have been made, only to fall. In Sao Paulo, Brazil in 1947 Mendel Najdorf established the present record of 39 wins, 4 draws and only two losses in 45 games played blindfold.

Now the same Najdorf has placed a new record for ordinary simultaneous play in a most magnificent display of skill and endurance.

Again at Sao Paulo, Najdorf played 250 boards, winning 226 games, drawing 15, and losing only 9 games. This magnificent exhibition lasted 11 hours and drew some 2000 spectators. It was financed by the newspaper *Gazeta Esportiva*.

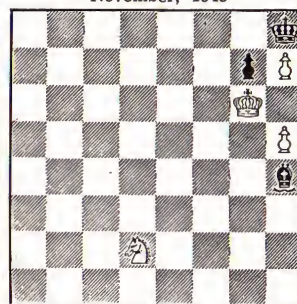
Showing his phenomenal memory, Najdorf noted a wrong set-up at 3 a.m. and proved it by playing over the whole game from memory!

Position No. 85  
By Emil Richter  
Ceskoslovensky Sach  
November, 1949



7h, 6pP, 6K1, 7P, 7b, 5, 8S4, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 86  
By Ladislav Prokes  
Ceskoslovensky Sach  
November, 1949



5k2, 3p4, 3Kp1, 8, 2K1S8, 8, 1P2p8, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojram

THE TWO positions diagrammed above represent two of the three positions which were bracketed in a triple-tie for first place in the Ceskoslovensky Sach 1949 Endgame Tourney. Position No. 85 by Emil Richter is a fascinating duel between White Knight and Black Bishop in which the prancing horseman finally outsteps the defending prelate.

Position No. 86 by Ladislav Prokes is an artistic study in the Czech composer's best style in which the threatening Black Pawn is at last erased after some careful play by White Knight and Bishop.

For solutions please turn to page four.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

### "Grandmaster Draw"—A British Opinion

Dear Mr. Major:

Your article on the lessons of history interested me. Since 1938 the Tournament Rules of British Chess Federation have a provision that 16(d) of Laws of Chess shall not be enforced. 16(d) allowed an agreed draw but only after 30 moves had been made.

At the 1938 B.C.F. Congress I was handed, a few minutes after the beginning of a round, the following score: 1. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-Kt1, Kt-Kt1; 3. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3; 4. Kt-Kt1, Kt-Kt1; 5. Kt-KB3, Kt-KB3, drawn by recurrence of position. The controller was the late R. H. S. Stevenson who had a wide experience of Congresses. The matter was discussed with various officials and with some regular players. It was commonly recognized that if two competitors had made up their minds to agree to a draw they could not be prevented. It was immaterial whether or not they had to make a specified number of moves before the draw could be recognized. Such "games" whether of 15 or 30 or 40 moves would be worthless as chess studies. The suggestion that found most support was that the "offenders" should be warned that entries from them for a future congress of the Federation might not be entertained.

It was accepted that we should not have a rule that we could not equitably enforce.

16(d) is not a "law" of chess. It is no more than a tournament rule and action under it, I hold, be left to the body or committee promoting the tournament.

We have not eliminated the "grandmaster" draw in England. I do not think we can. The enforcing of play to 30 moves is not a

deterrent.

J. T. BOYD  
Southampton, England.

Mr. Boyd, one of the three members of the B. C. F. Committee, which prepared the draft of a revised code for presentation to F.I.D.E., is a recognized authority upon tournament procedure and law. We do not attempt to refute his statement that nothing can prevent two players from agreeing to a draw; but we do insist that the 30 move rule may upon occasion change the mind of one player in the course of the game. We refer, for example, to the Marco-Maroczy game, Vienna, 1899. Reinfield and Cherner in annotating this game in "Chess Strategy and Tactics" note at White's 22nd move: "At this point both players would have been content with a draw, but 'unfortunately' the tournament regulations did not permit a draw before the thirtieth move." But by White's 26th move, Black is not feeling so drawish, and at move 69 he begins one of the most beautiful of endgame combinations, which won him the brilliancy prize.

It remains our contention that 16(d) must either be enforced or repealed. And the recent U. S. Open Championship did not have the excuse of the B.C.F. ruling not to enforce 16(d), for the U.S.C.F. has always plainly indicated that it was the wish of the Board of Directors to have the Laws of Chess enforced in their entirety.—The Editor.

### BY MISADVENTURE

We apologize to our readers, who are also readers of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin, for the appearance in the September 20th issue of the article by Mr. Goodman, which appeared simultaneously in the Cleveland Chess Bulletin for September 15th. Mr. Goodman neglected to inform the editors of his intention of submitting to both publications. We wish to assure the readers that such duplications will not occur again.

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

#### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

Quite a number of readers of the preceding issue of CHESS LIFE will undoubtedly, in going over the game played between Grigoriev and Alekhine in Moscow 1915 and particularly Alekhine's own notes to moves 9 and 13 on the one hand, and to move 11 on the other hand, have exclaimed in surprise and puzzlement: "How is this possible? Hasn't Alekhine stated himself that 9 Q - Kt4 in this rather aggressive continuation of the McCutcheon variation is an "improvement" over the usual 9 Q - R5 - and here he says (note to move 9) that he is not so sure of the correctness of this move, and in the note to move 13 he even states that he has found a refutation? But above all: doesn't that "fantastic" position with the 5 queens on the board look very familiar? Haven't I seen that position in an actual game, and not even so long ago again in CHESS LIFE—and now, Alekhine's own note to move 11 says that this position did not occur in a game actually played, but was just a position which might have occurred in a hypothetical continuation—a continuation really conditioned by two hypotheses, viz., that white had played 11 KtPp instead of 11 0-0-0, and that black THEN had answered 11. . . . Pxp instead of 11. . . . B-B3, which he, Alekhine, would have chosen, under the circumstances?"

You are perfectly right, dear reader, and I want to congratulate you on your knowledge of chess literature and also thank you, in behalf of the editors of CHESS LIFE, for the attention you pay this ever interesting paper and its special features, such as *Guilherme Groesser's* column "What's the best move?" You HAVE seen the "nightmarish" 5 queen position reprinted again in *Groesser's* column in CHESS LIFE of November 20, 1949, and in the solution given on December 20, 1949 you HAVE found it stated that this position occurred in a game played in Moscow 1915 between Alekhine (white) and Grigorieff (black) — and now, are you not inclined to rub your eyes and to exclaim, again in puzzlement: "Between Alekhine as white and Grigorieff as black, and also in Moscow 1915?" Yes, this writer was just as puzzled as you when he was caught napping by Mr. Montgomery Major and when his attention was called to the fact that the "fantastic" five queen position was printed in CHESS LIFE not so long ago and that it can also be found in Alekhine's book "My Best Games of Chess 1908-1923," in the note to game 26 move 5. How good Mr. Major reads the manuscripts submitted to him so carefully!

Please turn to Page 2, col. 5



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hardleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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on editorial matters to: Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary, 2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 3

Thursday, October 5, 1950

### WHO TALK TOO MUCH

I WAS Dryden who lamented that "far more numerous was the herd of such, who think too little, and who talk too much." The poet certainly did not have the chess player in mind as he penned his witty lines, for it must be conceded that a chess player must think. But, thinking or not, chess players often talk too much!

Even editors (the reader may protest) are sometimes prone to yield to "the windy satisfaction of the tongue," as Pope expresses it. But such precedents, although they may well establish a tradition, never justify the use of speech that becomes the abuse of speech.

Therefore, we feel that we must gently chide our U. S. Champion Herman Steiner for his very ill-advised interview with the AP correspondent at Dubrovnik—an interview that was unfortunately quoted without understanding in the columns of the New York Times and elsewhere.

We can readily sympathize with the chagrin felt naturally enough by a team captain whose team failed by a meager five and one-half points in gaining the team championship; but we cannot approve of the statements that were made in this moment of chagrin.

First, in expressing the thought that internal dissension in the U. S. team prevented it from winning first place, Team Captain Steiner spoke in very poor taste. For it is always (and this is without exception) poor sportmanship to alibi failure—even when a most legitimate alibi can be offered. We cannot condone the exhibition of such poor sportmanship, particularly when the expression of such views in a public interview to the press cannot help but reflect discredit upon the reputation of America for good sportmanship.

Second, in saying that the United States made a poor showing in the team matches, Team Captain Steiner was not justified by the facts and was very unjust to members of his team who had in fact without exception distinguished themselves by their play. While we like to win (who doesn't?) and wish to win, a team that places fourth in an international team tournament of sixteen nations (and only 5½ points behind the winner) has not made a poor showing, even if its supporters are disappointed at its failure to win first place. To say that placing fourth is a very poor showing, is to insult gratuitously the teams of other nations who placed lower than fourth by suggesting that they made no showing at all, which would not be correct.

Third, in granting such an interview, Team Captain Steiner was violating the first principle of good publicity. Chess does not gain in dignity nor popularity by having its particular feuds and disagreements presented to the general reading public which neither understands the facts involved nor much cares about them. Nothing is gained by advertizing widely any possible internal dissension, and much in dignity and prestige can easily be lost beyond recovery.

There is a place, of course, for criticism of any existing chess conditions in the hope of ameliorating them in the future; but that place is in bonafide chess publications where the readers have an interest in the subject and an understanding of the various factors involved. Mr. Steiner's views would not have been as inappropriate in the pages of Chess Life or Chess Review or the American Chess Bulletin. But when such ill-advised criticism filters into the general press, some chess player has talked too much, and his talking has done nothing to promote chess or alter conditions—it has merely served to deprive the game of its dignity.

Montgomery Major

### NO ROOM FOR INTOLERANCE

By PAUL G. GIER

President, United States Chess Federation

ACTING on information received through the press, the members of a Los Angeles chess club recently adopted a resolution deploring a case of racial discrimination which occurred at the July tournament of the Southern Chess Association and proposing that the members of that association be barred from participation in USCF tournaments until such discrimination had ceased.

This resolution, published in the club's news bulletin, was circulated by the club's president to chess clubs and individual players throughout the country with the request that an accompanying petition be signed and mailed to my office. A number of these petitions have reached me, but several signers criticized the proposed punitive measure as being unwarranted and "in itself discriminating."

I am informed that the Southern Chess Association, an independent association of Southern chess players, had no official part in the incident. The lack of tolerance displayed at the Durham, N. C. Tournament must apparently be ascribed to some individual players who objected to the participation of a colored player.

Discrimination is an ugly word, reminiscent of former years of selfrighteousness and bias which fortunately have waned to a dim memory in this more enlightened age. It is unthinkable that there

should be intolerance, because of race, color or creed, in connection with chess, the most universal and democratic of all games. Throughout the world, chess stands for equality and good sportsmanship, a common link for people of all lands, all races and all walks of life.

It is only proper that USCF tournaments and activities have always been open to our players regardless of race, color or creed. Our Federation will not sponsor, endorse or recognize for official rating any tournament conducted in violation of this spirit.

We deplore the unfortunate Durham incident. The players guilty of intolerance in this instance should know by now that they have earned the disapproval of their fellow chess players. We leave it to the chivalry and good sense of our Southern chess fraternity to prevent an occurrence of that sort in the future.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

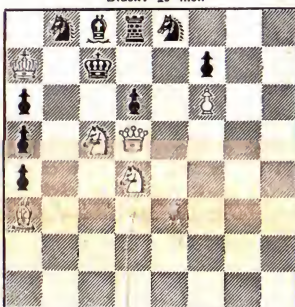
With Problems No. 199 and No. 200 below, two young composers make their first appearance in the columns of CHESS LIFE. Mr. Yarbrough has composed several other problems that have been published in newspapers in his locality, but this is his first composition to appear in a nationally circulated journal (our apologies to all Texan readers!). No. 200, Mr. Myer's first two-mover, was inspired by the announcement of CHESS LIFE's international composing tourney. Its author, twenty years old, is the chess champion of Decatur, Illinois.

We were greatly saddened to hear recently of the death of Edgar W. Allen, of Newtonville, Massachusetts. Mr. Allen for nearly fifty years was a vigorous force in American chess problem circles, corresponding constantly with composers all over the country and stimulating them to productive effort. The tourneys that he sponsored in the columns of the *Christian Science Monitor* during the last two decades represent only part of the service he performed on behalf of his lifelong hobby; in addition he was co-author of two excellent books, *A Sketchbook of American Chess Problemists* and *To Alain White*, published by the Overbrook Press in 1941 and 1945. To my knowledge, he never composed a single problem himself; he was simply an enthusiast about problems who spread his enthusiasm to others. He will be sorely missed.

Problem No. 199

By Lynn Yarbrough  
Houston, Texas

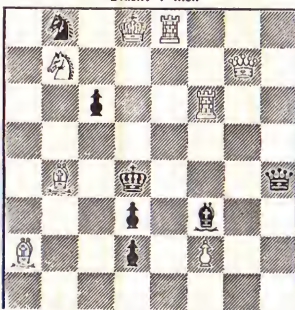
Entry in CHESS LIFE composing tourney  
Black: 10 men



White: 6 men  
1sbR3, K1k2p2, p2p1P2, p1S4, p2S4, B7, 8, S, 5R2, 2pp4, 4er2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 201  
By G. H. Drese  
Limburgsch Dagblad, 1941

Black: 7 men

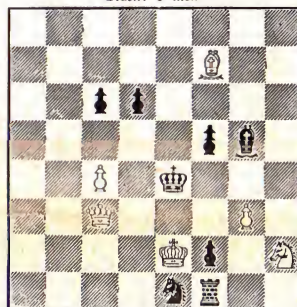


White: 8 men  
1s1KR3, 1S4Q1, 2p2R2, 8, 1P1k3q, Sp1b2, B2p1P2, 8  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 200

By Hugh E. Myers  
Decatur, Illinois

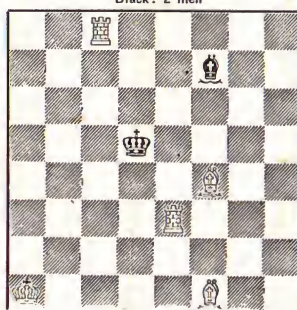
Entry in CHESS LIFE composing tourney  
Black: 5 men



White: 6 men  
5b1, 2P1k3, 2Q3P, 4Kp1S, 4er2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 202  
By F. Dubbe  
From "777 Chess Miniatures in Three"

Black: 2 men



White: 5 men  
2R5, 5b2, 8, 8k4, 5B2, 4R3, 8, K4R2  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

### METROPOLITAN PITTSBURGH CHAMPIONSHIP

Pittsburgh, 1950

1. Hickman	W14	W4	D3	W5	D2	W6	W7	6-1	21.25
2. Spiro	W11	W8	D5	W3	D1	D4	W10	5-13	21.50
3. Garbuny	W13	W10	D1	L2	D4	W5	W11	5-2	16.00
4. Hobbs	W7	L1	W9	W6	D3	D2	L5	4-3	16.25
5. Taylor	W12	D9	D2	L1	W3	L3	W4	4-3	18.50
6. Mueller	L8	W13	W7	L4	W10	L1	W12	4-3	9.00
7. Caffrell	L4	W12	L6	W10	W9	D8	L1	3-3	9.75
8. Berger	W6	L2	L10	W11	L5	D7	W14	3-3	9.25
9. Miscovic	3-3	D5	L4	W12	L7	W14	W13	3-3	5.00
10. Reiser 3-4 (8.00); 11. Leiter 3-4 (3.00); 12. Hodgson 13-5 (1.25); 13. Danomo 1-6 (0.50); 14. Burns 3-6 (0.75).									

### MARYLAND STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Baltimore, 1950

1. L. N. Enequist	5-3	12. M. Rosenberg	3-3
2. David Bentz	4-3	13. D. Anderton	3-3
3. R. McComas	4-2	14. J. Stevenson	3-3
4. A. Surges	4-2	15. E. Rowles	3-3
5. L. Frank	4-2	16. M. Tilles	2-3
6. C. Lytle	3-3	17. R. Talbot	2-4
7. T. Comber	3-3	18. E. Myers	2-4
8. C. Barasch	3-3	19. M. Hall	2-4
9. P. Kozma	3-3	20. M. Schatz	2-4
10. J. Tilles	3-3	21. T. Stiner	1-5
		22. S. Silver	1-5

### Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 1, col. 5)

fully. Otherwise, I am sure, I would have been caught by several readers of CHESS LIFE, and I would not have been as well (although still not sufficiently well) prepared to answer some of their questions as I believe now to be; in fact, in listing below the results of my own research so far, I hope some of my readers will come to the rescue and supply answers or at least give some clues relating to points which I had to leave unanswered, at least for the time being and as long as not all the replies from people, who I think should be able to enlighten me and who have been approached by me as soon as I started my research, are in.

The established facts, in short, are these:

1.) A game (a French Defense, McCutcheon variation, with the then "new" 9th move 9Q-Kt4) was played in Moscow 1915 between N. D. Grigoriev (White) and Alexander A. Alekhine (Black). This is the game first published, in Russian, in "Shakmatnyi Vestnik" 1916, No. 3, p. 33, and published outside of Russia — we believe, for the first time—in CHESS LIFE of September 20, 1950, with translation of Alekhine's own notes. In his note to move 11 of this game, Alekhine ponders a variation which could have led to unusual complications, especially to a "fantastic" 5 queens position, which, incidentally, is diagrammed on p. 34 of "Shakmatnyi Vestnik" 1916, with the following "label": "White (Grigoriev)" — "Black (Alekhine)" — a fact well worth remembering for some of the deductions (or, if you prefer, rather "guesses") we shall try to make later on.

2.) The game actually played between Grigoriev (White) and Alekhine (Black) in Moscow 1915 (CHESS LIFE, Sept. 20, 1950) is a McCutcheon Variation of the French Defense with the rather stormy Chigorin attack and the "new" move 9 Q - Kt4, instead of the usual 9 Q - R5. Alekhine, in his notes to this game (moves 9, 13), calls this (i.e., Grigoriev's) move new, startling, interesting, but is rather doubtful as to its value and it would seem as though he is rather against it.

(To Be Continued in Next Issue)

### For Tournament Minded

October 15

#### 1st CCLA U.S. Junior Correspondence Championship

Open to all players whose age does not exceed 21 years on date tournament starts; round one qualifies top winners for round two which qualifies its section winners into finals; one entry fee of \$1.00 per section (7 to 9 player sections); prizes to winners in each round. For details or entry, write: Dick Rees, CCLA Sec'y, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa. In making entry, list date of birth.

October 7-28

#### Factor Memorial Tournament Chicago, Illinois

B Tournament open to all; Swiss event; entry fee ten dollars; donors invited to contribute to the invitational premier tournament in memory of Samuel Factor; tournament book will be distributed to donors only; for details write A. Kaufman, 5531 South Kimbark, Chicago 37, Ill.

Hyde Park Chess Club (Chicago) has a gala October program with first midnight showing of movie feature "Chess Fever" followed by a blindfold simultaneous by former State Champion Paul Poschel on October 5th. Then October 12th sees a simultaneous exhibition by the noted Lithuanian master Povilas Tautvaisas, while October 19th is the date of the annual Club banquet.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Achilles Heel

For centuries the King's Gambit has been favored by strong players because it concentrates White's attack against Black's KB2. This point, the weakest in Black's position during the early part of the game, is particularly susceptible to combined attack by a White Bishop at QB4, a White Knight at K5 or KK15, White Rooks on the King's Bishop file and White Queen at KR5.

Tchigorin, who was famous for his mastery of all forms of the King's Gambit, produced many a brilliancy by his utilization of this factors. His combination in the following game is not very profound, but it has a neat, crisp and convincing quality which make it very enjoyable.

### BISHOP'S GAMBIT London, 1899

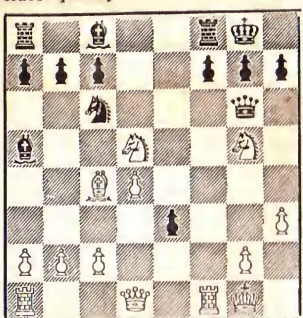
White M. TCHIGORIN  
1. P-K4  
2. P-KB4  
3. B-B4  
4. Kt-QB3  
The moderns prefer ... P-B3 followed by P-Q4, in order to close the attacking Bishop's diagonal.

5. Kt-B3  
6. O-O  
... P-Q3 first is safer, helping to maintain Black's Knight at KB3.

7. P-K5  
Steinitz once made a successful defense against Charousek with 7. ... Kt-K1; 8. Kt-Q5, B-R4; 9. P-Q4, P-Q3; but it must be admitted that Black's position is not inviting.

10. B-K1  
11. Kt-Q5  
12. Pxp  
Fatal: he should have played 12. ... Pxp (unattractive as it looks) to prevent White's next move.

13. Kt-K15  
If instead 13. B-K3 there follows 14. Q-R5, P-KR3; 15. Kt-K4, Q-Q1; 16. Kt(Q5)-B6ch, PxKt (if 16. ... K-R1; 17. P-Q5 wins); 17. QxP and White's attack decides quickly.



14. Kt-BP1  
The classic attack in the King's Gambit!

15. Kt-K7 ch  
16. BxR ch  
17. R-Q  
For if 17. ... KxR; 18. Q-R5ch picks up Black's Bishop at QR4.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## EXCUSE THE ERROR

Inadvertently, we omitted the mention of the fact that the notes to the Bisguier-Adams game from the U. S. Open Tournament at Detroit in the issue of September 20th were written by Dr. Bela Rozsa.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

- The Unknown Alekhine ...\$4.00
- Immortal Games of Capablanca ... 3.50
- Chess by Yourself ... 2.00
- Nimzovich the Hypermodern ... 2.00
- Botvinnik the Invincible ... 2.00
- Keres' Best Games ... 3.00
- Challenge to Chessplayers ... 2.00
- Tarrasch's Best Games ... 5.00
- Practical Endgame Play ... 2.00
- Chess Mastery ... 2.00
- How to Play Better Chess ... 2.50
- Relax With Chess ... 2.50
- With Irving Chernev
- Fireside Book of Chess ... 3.50
- Winning Chess ... 2.75

Order from your Bookseller

# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

A TREASURY OF BRITISH CHESS MASTERPIECES. Selected and annotated by Fred Reinfeld. Drexel, Penna.: Bell Publishing Co., 1950. Pp. xii, 244, with numerous diagrams. \$3.

THESE one hundred games, wonderfully annotated by Reinfeld, stretch from 1798 (Atwood-Wilson) to 1948 (Truscott-Doeshburgh). They include many beauties from the romantic nineteenth century, but more than half of them were played in the past thirty years. Reinfeld has combed over tournaments, matches, and postal chess for the great games of such British masters as Blackburne, Atkins, Burn, Yates, Wachtel, Thomas, Alexander, and Golombek, to mention only a few. Every game is a gem: the unbelievable Alexander-Pachman 1947, one of ten brilliancy prize winners in the book. "British" includes the dominions, and so we have some of the best games of the Canadian Yanofsky, the New Zealander Wade, the Australians Crowl, Purdy, and Koshnitsky. Even the "unknown" Englishman Bridle appears for his striking victory over Bogoljubov, Flensburg 1947. Reinfeld has performed reprinted some familiar games, but most of these are not generally available.

The annotations, literary and artistic in flavor, are equal to the games they grace. The style blends instruction and entertainment in that fashion now recognizable as the hall-mark of Reinfeld's work. Dickens, Thoreau, Gilbert and Sullivan, Virginia Woolf, and even Dali are drawn upon for apt comments and comparisons. Once again Reinfeld shows himself to be one of the two most interesting chess writers of our time (C. J. S. Purdy is the other) as well as the most prolific. The reader will find only one real fault: no first names or initials for the players. If he complains further at the omission of Howard Staunton, he will find the reason in the preface: "it takes too much time to find a game by him which one can enjoy," a comment that echoes Morphy's famous remark about Staunton's authorship of some devilish bad games.

It is not easy to pick a favorite for illustration. Should it be "The English Immortal," Yates' tremendous defeat of Alekhine, Carlsbad 1923, described by Reinfeld as the best in the book and possibly the best ever won from Alekhine? Or Zukertort's fiendish win from Blackburne, London 1883, containing, in the opinion of Steinitz, "one of the most noble combinations conceived over the chessboard"? We settle for MacDonnell-Bird 1884, featuring a queen sacrifice at move 17, two under-promotions to a knight five moves later, and an extraordinary rooks-queen-and-pawns ending. Kieseritzky Gambit: White: MacDonnell Black: Bird. 1. P-K4 P-K4, 2. P-KB4 PxP, 3. N-KB3 P-KN4, 4. P-KR4 P-N5, 5. N-K5 P-KR4, 6. B-B4 N-KR3, 7. P-Q4 P-Q3, 8. N-Q3 P-B6, 9. P-KN3? P-KB4?, 10. N-B3 PxP, 11. Nxp N-B4, 12. K-B2 B-K2, 13. N-B4 R-R2, 14. N-N6! P-Q4!, 15. Nxh PxN, 16. N-Q5 B-K3, 17. B-N5! BxN!, 18. BxQ P-K6ch, 19. K-N1 BxB, 20. B-N5 P-B7ch, 21. K-R2 P-K7, 22. Q-Q2 PB8(N) ch, 23. KRxN PxR(N) ch, 24. RxN BxR, 25. Q-Kch N-K2, 26. QxB QN-B3, 27. P-Q5! R-B2!, 28. Q-QB4 N-K4, 29. QxBP N-B6 ch, 30. K-N2 QN-B1, 31. Q-R5 RxPch, 32. K-B1 Nxhch ("The rest," says Reinfeld, "is nesselrode pie.") 33. K-K1 N-B6ch, 34. K-Q1 R-Q7ch, 35. K-B1 NxQP, 36. P-R3 R-B2ch, 37. K-N1 N-B6ch!, 38. PxN R-K2, 39. Resigns. "After 39. QxPch, K-Q1; 40. Q-R8ch, K-B2 White has nothing but a spite check."

SOVIET CHESS. By Nicolai Gekov. Translated by Theodore Reich. New York: Published by Chess Review, distributed by David McKay. Pp. xiii, 256. Cloth, \$5.

WHEN this book appeared last year, one reviewer pointed out that there were only four duplications between the 105 games in it and the 50 in Chernev's earlier collection, *The Russians Play Chess*. This tribute to the fertility and variety of games available to the anthologist is heavily underscored by the extraordinarily high quality of play here. It is, furthermore, a handsome volume in which such conventions of chess printing as bold-face and varied type-size and frequent diagrams have been employed to marked advantage.

But one should remark first the historical survey of Soviet chess to 1944. Fifty-odd pages are devoted to this feature, including scoreboards of important tournaments, biographical data, and general commentary, the whole split up into sections introducing batches of games. This material is interesting. We learn that Ivan the Terrible banned chess in 1551 but played it himself, that Winaver discovered he was a master by coming second (behind Kolisch, ahead of Steinitz) at Paris 1867, that Lenin himself won several minor tournaments, that the national chess education system finally produced players of the class of Bronstein. Tchigorin gets a good deal of space as the father of Russian chess.

Sixty-seven players are included. In addition to natives and naturalized citizens familiar to most readers, like Botvinnik, Keres, Smyslov, and Lillenthal, there are such lesser known masters as Zhidkov, Lisitsyn, and Ryumin. Foreigners defeated or drawn by the Russians include Reshevsky, Yates, Vidmar, Capablanca, and Euwe. Alekhine's AVRO loss to Botvinnik is here, but Lasker is only mentioned. The emphasis is modern; only 13 of these games were played before 1930. Many of the total are well known, but not a few will be new to one-magazine readers. Most of the notes are by the winners; Botvinnik annotated 18 of the 23 of his given.

One of the most interesting players of the older generation was Ilyin-Zhenevsky, whose best known feat was that queen-sacrifice against Capablanca in 1925. As we know from Chernev (naturally), he lost his memory in the First World War and had to learn the moves all over; he lost his life in the Second. A game not often reprinted is his brilliancy prizewinner from Romanovsky in 1922. The trade here is more like usury than it was in the Capablanca game, for Ilyin-Zhenevsky gets in exchange a rook, a bishop, two pawns, and a strong position. White: Ilyin-Zhenevsky, Black: P. Romanovsky. Ruy Lopez. 1. P-K4 P-K4, 2. N-KB3 N-QB3, 3. B-N5 P-QR3, 4. B-R4 N-B3, 5. P-Q3 P-Q3, 6. O-O B-K2, 7. P-B3 O-O, 8. R-K1 N-Q2, 9. P-Q4 B-B3, 10. B-B2 R-K1, 11. B-K3 N-B1, 12. QN-Q2 P-KN4?, 13. P-Q5! N-N1, 14. N-B1 N-N3, 15. P-KN3 B-N5, 16. B-Q2 B-R6, 17. K-R1 BxN, 18. RxR K-R1, 19. N-K1! R-N1, 20. Q-R5 N-Q2, 21. N-B3 N(3)-B1, 22. QxBP! P-N5, 23. N-N1 N-KN3, 24. Q-K6! N-K2, 25. P-B3! Q-K1, 26. PxP R-N3, 27. N-R3 N-KB1, 28. QxBch RxQ, 29. RxR K-N2, 30. QR-KB1 N(2)-N3, 31. N-N5 Q-N4, 32. P-N3 R-K1, 33. P-B4 Q-N3, 34. P-KR4 Q-Q5 35. R(6)-B2 P-R3, 36. N-B7 N-B5, 37. PxN KxN, 38. PxPch K-N1, 39. PxP PxP, 40. P-K5! PxP, 41. Bxp N-R2, 42. B-N6 R-Q1, 43. R-B7 QxNP, 44. BxNch K-R1, 45. B-N7ch KxB, 46. BxPch K-N1, 47. R-N7ch QxR, 48. BxQ KxB, 49. K-R2 Resigns.

This one book, carefully used, could last the ordinary player a year. It is a must for the serious player's shelf.

# Chess Life

Page 3

Thursday, October 5, 1950

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

THE Manhattan Chess Club recently launched its fall program of activities with the club championship preliminaries. Twelve players accepted invitations to compete, and the top two or possibly three will join the yet unnamed seeded players in the finals. Among the preliminary competitors is Reuben Klugman, whose fine showing at the New York State Championship Tournament this year earned him an invitation to play at the Manhattan.

The West Side Y.M.C.A. Chess Club, in scheduling a bi-weekly rapid transit open to all, is, like the Marshall and Manhattan, helping to popularize this type of chess play. The Marshall rapid, every Tuesday night, has recently been turning away would-be contestants because the scoretable will allow for only twenty five competitors! The Manhattan rapid, on Friday nights, does not usually include more than fifteen participants, but has, on the average, a stronger field.

The West Side Club, at its annual meeting, elected John McCarron as president, H. B. Roberts as "veep," and Raul Benedicto as secretary-treasurer. On the club's as yet indefinite program are plans for a championship tourney, a Met League team, and some novel exhibitions. An active West Side member, Maximilian Mopp (whose illustrations decorate Lasker's "Chess for Fun and Blood") was present at the meeting, and after the conclusion of business showed your correspondent some beautiful and difficult problems.

In brief: George Krauss of the Marshall, who earned his chess "wings" by tying for 4th in the 1949 U. S. open and for 3rd in this year's State championship (beating Bisguier brilliantly in the last round), enlisted in the U. S. Air Force. In the Marshall Intracub match, held to celebrate the return of the N. Y. State Individual Championship Trophy to the Marshall, the "Hearsts" defeated the "Sherwins," 10-6. Macy's, the world's largest department store, will have, as part of its annual hobby show, another continuous simultaneous exhibition with members of the Marshall participating. It will be remembered that at last year's show Larry Evans performed admirably.

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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233)

OF CHESS LIFE published semi-monthly at Dubuque, Iowa, for October 1, 1950:

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois; Editor, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois; Managing Editor, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois; Business manager, Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois.

2. The owner is: The United States Chess Federation, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, a non-profit organization.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as a trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affidavit's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

MONTGOMERY MAJOR, Editor and Publisher  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of September, 1950.  
DORIS V. OLSON  
(SEAL)  
(My commission expires October 15, 1950)









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 4

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
October 20, 1950

## LUDWIG, KALENIAN WIN TITLES

### TENNESSEE CHESS ADOPTS NCCP AS FOURTH USCF STATE CHAPTER Joins Michigan, Pennsylvania and Texas In Uniting Membership With the USCF

Modesty in the officials of the Tennessee Chess Association prevented an earlier recognition of the fact that on January 1, 1949 the Tennessee Chess Association adopted a new Constitution and By-Laws whereby it became united with the United States Chess Federation as the USCF Chapter for Tennessee. While Tennessee began at once to collect USCF dues from its Association members and forward these dues to the USCF Treasurer, the Association failed to announce its adoption of NCCP to USCF officials who did not learn of this official action until receiving recently a copy of the Tennessee Chess Association constitution.

Adoption of the National Chess Coordination Plan by the Tennessee Chess Federation came as a result of the educational work of USCF Vice-President Martin Southern, who is also president of the Tennessee Chess Association and of the Southern Chess Association. Under the NCCP, members of the TCA (Tennessee Chess Association) as well as Texas Chess Association will pay annual dues of \$4.00, representing combined dues to the Tennessee Chess Association and the United States Chess Federation, including subscription to CHESS LIFE.

Hereafter residents in Tennessee cannot become USCF members without also joining the Tennessee Chess Association, nor members of the Association without also joining the USCF.

The NCCP was adopted by the USCF in 1948 to coordinate the national chess program with the state and regional chess programs more effectively. The first State Chapter was Michigan which ratified the program before the end of 1948, followed by Pennsylvania early in 1949. Now in 1950 are added Texas, which ratified the program at Waco, and Tennessee, whose early ratification of the program in 1949 has just been revealed, after long and modest silence.

### ENZ CAPTURES WOODPUSHERS

The first Washington Woodpushers Tournament ended in a victory for 18-year-old Carl Enz of Seattle with a 4-0 score in the 8-man 4-round Swiss event. There was no doubt as to his victory, for he defeated in succession Ted Warner, Kenneth W. Mulford (1949 Univ. of Washington Champion), Gerry Schain (1950 Univ. of Washington Champion), and Charles Ballantine (Washington Junior Champion).

Ted Warner placed second with 3-1, while on S-B points third to fifth were Gerry Schain, Charles Ballantine and Kenneth W. Mulford with equal 2-2 scores.

### MARTIME TOURNAMENT AT MONCTON, N. B.

Biggest event of Eastern Canada is Maritime Chess Congress at Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, N. B. on the Thanksgiving weekend (October 7-9 in Canada) with Major, Minor and for the first time Junior tournaments. A large entry is expected in all events.

### BROADBENT WINS BRITISH TITLE

In an unusually strong field, R.J. Broadbent won the British Championship in a 36-player 11-round Swiss system tournament at Buxton with 8½-2½. While Broadbent did not meet the runner-up, he played the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th ranking players, indicating that the pairings this year were much more closely watched than in last year's event. Broadbent lost in the first round to young J. Penrose and in the 5th round to Dr. J. Katz in an upset. He drew with A. Phillips.

Second place went to E. Klein with 8-3, drawing with Penrose, Veitch, Golombek, and Fazekas, while losing to Barden. J. Penrose and P.S. Milner-Barry shared third with 7½-3½, while C.H. O'D. Alexander and P.N. Wallis shared fifth with 7-4. Defending Champion H. Golombek, noticeably out of form, could do no better than a tie for tenth with 6-5. Miss E. Saunders and Miss E. Tranmer, the outstanding English women players, tied at 3-8 each.

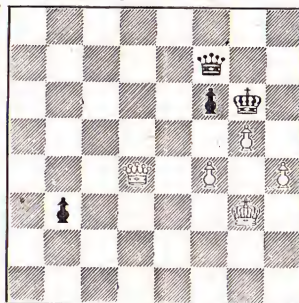
Mrs. Bruce took the British Ladies' Championship in a playoff with Miss Henniker-Heaton by 2½-½. In the regular event they tied for first with 8 points each. In the Major Open there was a disappointing turnout in numbers, and the victory went to A.E. Nield, former New Zealand Champion, with 9-2. P.B. Cook and R.W. Stevenson tied for second with 8-3.

### LEAGUES START IN WASHINGTON

Off to an early start, the Puget Sound Chess League has already recorded two matches in the Seattle YMCA 7-3 victory over Olympia and the Seattle draw with Kitsap 5-5. In the first match Charles Joachim and Wash. State Champ. R.C. Stork split on board one, while in the latter G. Patterson for Seattle scored a double victory over G. Rehberg. The Puget Sound League is slightly smaller this year, consisting of Seattle, Olympia, Tacoma, Kitsap, Seattle YMCA, Univ. of Washington, and West Seattle.

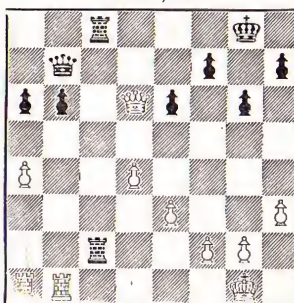
The Seattle City League begins activity a few weeks later with six teams: Seattle, Seattle YMCA, Post, Duwamish, West Seattle, and Univ. of Washington. A "B" group is also planned in the Seattle City League, to consist of Seattle University, Boeings, Ladies, and Madrona, but the schedule is not yet determined.

Position No. 43  
Baruch H. Wood vs. X  
Correspondence Game



8. Qg2, 5px1, 6P1, 8Q1P1P, 1p4K1, 8, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 44  
Alatorsev vs. Capablanca  
Moscow, 1935



2x3k1, 1q3p1p, pp1q1p1, 8, P2P4, 4P2P,  
2x2P1, RRK1  
Black to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THE TWO positions above have been contributed by A. A. Fagan of Montreal, Canada. In Position No. 43 White offers a pawn as a sacrifice on the first move. In the game, Black accepted the pawn but resigned after White's next move. White's first two moves are the same even if Black refuses to accept the sacrifice, but the win takes a little longer.

In Position No. 44, a brilliant rook sacrifice by Black leaves White hopeless. In the game Black mated in 5 moves.

James Bolton, New England Champion from New Haven, Conn., in an analysis of Position No. 42 (Levadi vs. Zaman) shows that by 1. B-QKt5, Q-R2!; 2. Q-B2, QxQP ch! and the Black Queen saves the day. However, he demonstrates by detailed analysis that White could force a win by 1. Q-B1!, with the threats of 2. QxP ch and 2. R-R8 ch! One of the lines he gives is: 1. Q-B1! KtxP; 2. QxP ch, K-B2; 3. R-R6, P-K4; 4. B-B4 ch!, K-K2; 5. PxP with a crushing attack.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### For A Chess Scrapbook

Quotations from Club Publications

(The following article from the September issue of the "Washington Chess Letter" of the Washington Chess Federation is so pertinent that we publish it in its entirety without comment beyond the remark that the program outlined by Mr. Allen might well be considered by other chess organizations.—The Editor.)

### En Passant

BY DICK ALLEN

Vice-President, Washington Chess Federation

THE QUESTION is—what happened to Everett? First Skagit, then Bellingham and now Everett. There were only eight entries in the WASHINGTON WOODPUSHERS TOURNAMENT. Wot happen?

There are signs of failure. If the WCF is to be successful in its objective, this trend must be reversed:

(a) By better publicity:

Bob Stork, WCF Publicity Director, is so busy as editor of the WASHINGTON CHESS LETTER that little time or energy is left for other phases of his office. He needs a capable assistant. Rehberg?

(b) By expanding club membership:

More clubs already organized, not at present members of the WCF, should be encouraged to join. Rumors of unorganized players should be followed up and assistance given in reaching that stage.

(c) By expanding individual membership:

The individual membership campaign has been reasonably successful. But there is no reason why it shouldn't be 1200 instead of 120 as last reported.

(d) By avoidance of personal conflicts in the leadership, and the rank and file:

Conflicts arise as a result of misunderstanding more or less biased by personal interest in the short-run. Chess is a very emotional game and very exciting. Therefore, above all others, it needs laws, rules, and regulations to keep its participants on an objective plane. The Constitution and By-Laws do this for the leadership, but the rank and file have been neglected. We need set and fixed rules for tournament and match conduct. For example:

(1) Time rate of play by clocks.

(2) Eligibility of players.

(3) Rating and placing of players, etc.

(e) By preserving an atmosphere of good-will and friendship:

Even though we are out of the romantic era of chess, there is

(Please turn to Page 2, Column 2.)

### LUDWIG OUSTS MAGEE AT OMAHA

Alfred C. Ludwig of Omaha finally broke the long string of victories of Lee T. Magee in Nebraska chess by winning the 3rd Annual Swenson Memorial Tournament with 4-1 and a S-B of 10.00, while Magee had to be content with second, scoring 4-1 but gaining only 8.75 in SB points. Magee, however, had the satisfaction of defeating Ludwig in their first round encounter in the 7-player 5-round Swiss event. Magee lost no games but drew with Jack L. Spence and young David Ackerman. Ackerman was third with 3½-1½, losing to Ludwig and drawing with Magee.

This year's tournament was not as large as in the past, but included four of the leading Omaha players. The awkward situation developed in the final round that Magee had no one to play in the final round that could give him sufficient S-B points to overcome Ludwig's lead, so he was awarded a bye—demonstrating the fact that the Swiss system is not well adapted to use by small groups of players.

### KALENIAN WINS FLORIDA TITLE

Clarence Kalenian, former Chicagoan, won the 1950 Florida State Championship at Orlando in a 22 player 7 round Swiss event, winning six games and drawing one for a 22 point S-B score. Second place went to J. Dowling of St. Petersburg on S-B points with 5-1. Third and fourth on S-B points with equal 5-1 scores, were Fawcett and Knox. Mary Bain, who tied for first with N. May Karff and Dr. Weissenstein in the 1939 U.S. Woman's Championship, placed sixth in the Florida event with 4½-2½ and an S-B score of 14 points.

The 1951 Florida State Championship will be played at Miami over the Labor Day week-end at the Hotel Plaza with the Greater Miami Chess Club acting as hosts for the event.

### SHREVEPORT CLUB AWAITS VETERANS

The Shreveport (L.) Chess Club set a record in "Chess for Veterans" program by being ready for the veterans before the latter were ready for the club. A new VA Hospital has been erected at Shreveport and will go into operation in November. The Shreveport Club has already volunteered its services which have been accepted, and is now patiently awaiting the arrival of the veterans at the hospital to begin its "Chess for Veterans" program.

### FACTOR MEMORIAL BEGINS WELL

Kimball Nedved leapt to the lead in the early rounds of the Factor Memorial Tournament in Chicago in which such strong contenders as former Western Champions E. Michelson and H. Hahlbohm were entered, as well as former State Champion Poschel and veteran players like P. Tautvaiva and B. Dahlstrom. Herwitz and Leighton complete the eight-man major event.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary,  
2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 4

Friday, October 20, 1950

### CHESS LIFE TO THE RESCUE

WE LEARN from USCF Vice-President Milton Finkelstein that the interest in New York concerning the new National Rating System together with the uncertainties regarding its details have submerged him with questions, and we hasten to his rescue. V-P Finkelstein is an authority on collegiate chess, but no more prepared to answer questions on the complexities of the rating system than this editor was before he received a very complete briefing on the subject from USCF Vice-President William M. Byland, in charge of such dynamic statistics.

Since other readers are probably asking the same questions, we will endeavor to answer the more pertinent of these briefly.

First, the original list of ratings was scheduled for publication in the September 20th issue. Technical difficulties have delayed the publication; but the list has been compiled and exists physically, awaiting only the clearance of a few details before publication in the very near future.

Second, the original list will not be selective but will cover all active chess players upon whom it was possible to gather sufficient data of tournament experience in recent years. Future lists, will, however, be selective in the fact that they will contain only the names and rating of USCF members, since the USCF membership by their dues are footing the bill for the compilation of these ratings. The one exception is that the forty or fifty ranking players of the country will have their ratings published regardless of their status as USCF members since their ranking is a matter of general public interest and convenience.

Third, there will be no fees for rating players or for accepting tournaments for rating. Tournaments may qualify for rating merely by application for the proper forms and by filling out these forms correctly and promptly and submitting them to the proper address. Any tournament is eligible for rating, be it club, state, regional or national, provided that it is a tournament of five or more rounds, conducted in the round-robin or swiss system form, is not a tournament of restricted openings or rapid transit, and has at least two USCF members in the entry list.

Fourth, the original list covers the U.S. Open Championship at Detroit and the U.S. Junior Championship at Milwaukee, and all other events up to July 1, 1950 on which data could be obtained; a list covering the last half of 1950 will be published early in 1951—and publication thereafter will be upon a semi-annual basis in CHESS LIFE and any other chess publications which choose to publish these ratings.

Fifth, the original list will not only include the junior players but will also cover a number of players recently inactive in tournament events. Inactive players, however, will be dropped from future lists, as ratings cannot be permitted to stagnate, and even a player with master rating may be presumed to lose some of his practical skill by inactivity.

Upon publication of the first rating list CHESS LIFE will also begin a series of short articles upon the rating system which will clarify a number of the details concerning how these various ratings are established. It is sufficient at this moment to indicate that these ratings do not represent the opinion of any committee of chess players, but are based upon purely mechanical and mathematical methods which exclude all personal opinion.

Montgomery Major

### The Editor Reads A Book

By Montgomery Major

CHESS Anthologists be they named Salzmans Reinfeld or Chernev, have nobly delved into the literature of the past and present in collecting such notable compilations as "The Chess Reader" and "The Fireside Book of Chess." Yet we cannot sometimes help but wonder at the omissions in such works as well as at the repetitions.

We do not complain that such masterpieces as "Moxton's Master" by Ambrose Bierce or "The Three Sailors' Gambit" by Lord Dunsany are such frequent winners in the selection for inclusion in the modern chess anthology (rather we lament that there are not more such masterpieces that deserve and bear reiteration). But where, alas, are some of the other fine chess tales that also deserve consideration?

Too few readers know, for example, that fascinating series of tales which first saw light in the *Chess Monthly* 1858-1860 in which Willard Fiske wrote the text and the peerless Sam Loyd provided the accompanying problems. Certainly such a combination is worthy of repetition outside of the volume "Chess Tales" published by Longmans, Green in 1912. At least the story of Charles XII at Bender in which a mate in three becomes successively a mate in four and then in five as Turkish bullets remove pieces from the board deserves a second telling.

Nor can we understand why such a debt bit of analytical reasoning over the chessboard as shown in Raymond Allen's "A Happy Solution" (*Strand Magazine*, 1916) has escaped the anthologists. Here an alibi hangs on the proving that the suspect did not watch a game in progress but discussed what had happened in his absence in deducting the moves from the final position.

Finally, we wonder why anthologists so far have missed or ignored that very graphic tale, "The Last Round" by CHESS LIFE reviewer Dr. Kester Svendsen, which is in this editor's opinion one of the best chess tales ever written. "The Last Round" saw publication in *Chess World*, but as that most excellent Australian publication does not have as many readers in the United States as it deserves, we hope eventually (when space permits) to present "The Last Round" in CHESS LIFE for our readers and thus make amends for the omissions of the anthologists.

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

FROM the mail I have been getting since our Solvers' Ladder Tourney was set under way I gather that a number of you readers are taking your first fling at problem solving and I hope you are enjoying the experience. To help you along, it seems a good idea to set down some of the fundamental "conventions" governing problem composition, which the more experienced solver comes to take for granted.

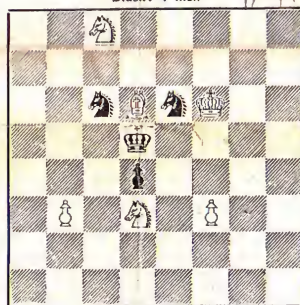
1. Problems never begin with checking keymoves. (If a check solves the problem, it is a solution that the composer overlooked).
2. Keymoves sometimes occur involving the capture of a Black Pawn by a White piece, but composers avoid keys requiring captures of men of higher rank.

The reasons for these conventions are best expressed in the title of this department. A check, or a capture, is an un-subtle way of operating and keys of this sort are considered too brutal to be tolerated; they set out by depriving Black of part of his freedom. Unless the nature of the theme he is trying to present requires it, a composer will never choose a key that measurably strengthens White at the expense of Black. For that reason too, one rarely finds a keymove featuring White's Queening a Pawn, or moving his King into safety from a barrage of threatened checks, or depriving Black's King of a flight square without giving him additional freedom in return.

Problem No. 203

By Dr. P. G. Keeney  
Newport, Ky.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 4 men

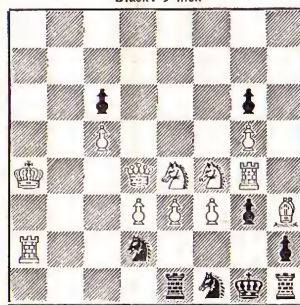


White: 6 men  
2S5, S, 2b1Kc2, 3P4, 1P1S1P2, S, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 205

By Z. Zilaki  
2nd Prize, L'Echiquier de Paris,  
1950

Black: 9 men

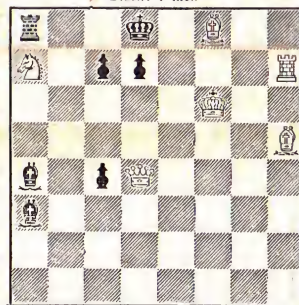


White: 12 men  
S, S, 2P3P1, 2P3P1, K2QSSR1, 3PPPbB,  
R2S3P, 4R1K  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 204

By Julius Buchwald  
Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 7 men

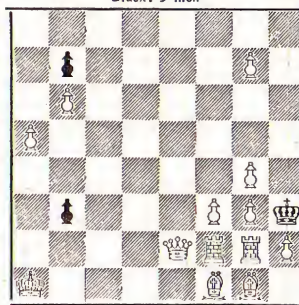


White: 6 men  
r2k1B3, 3P3P3, 5K2, 7P1, 1P4Q, b7, S, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 206

by the Problem Editor  
Composed for CHESS LIFE

Black: 3 men



White: 13 men  
S, 1P4P1, 1P6, P7, 6P1, 1P3PPE, 4QRR1,  
K4B3R1  
White mates in three moves

### EN PASSANT

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

no reason why we should lose one of its most obvious characteristics—the deep mutual respect and friendships of those "good-old days." This is going to require something more than pollyannish passive attitude:

- (1) Give credit where due.
  - (2) Discourage those who have only destructive criticism.
  - (3) Correspond frequently with chess enthusiasts—check and expose false reports.
  - (4) Strive for good leadership, make yourself effective in your club, in the WCF, and in all chess events—do something!
- (f) By integration into the national chess picture:  
Our organization would be strengthened and the experience of its members would be enriched by joining the U.S. Chess Federation and maintaining close ties with neighboring associations.
- (g) By improving the WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER:  
The WCL is the vital organ of the WCF. Each regenerates the other. Anything put into it comes back amplified—the gain is terrific.

### Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916" (Continued)

#### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

3.) In a note to move 5 of game 26 (Tarrasch - Alekhine, St. Petersburg 1914) of his BEST GAMES 1908 - 1923, (first edition published in England in 1927), Alekhine brings the full score of a game which he claims has been "played by the author in Moscow 1915" and is identical with the hypothetical variation outlined in the note to move 11 of the game actually played in Moscow 1915 against Grigoriev (white) and published in English translation in CHESS LIFE, Sept. 20, 1950 from the original first Russian publication in Shakhmatnyi Vestnik 1916, p. 33 (the not with the hypothetical variation and the diagrammed "fantastic" 5 queens position appears on p. 34). In "My Best Games of Chess 1908 - 1923," note to move 5 of game No. 26, Alekhine FAILS TO MENTION the NAME of his OPPONENT; in the English edition of the book, he even leaves it in doubt whether he played in this "game" with the white or the black pieces, but he calls the 9th move "9 Q-Kt4!" an "improvement" over the usual Q-R5. In the German edition of BEST GAMES, published in 1929, he seems to be a little more explicit and to want to convey the impression that HE played white and is therefore entitled to the credit for the innovation ("improvement" — "Verstaerkung") 9 Q - Kt4 in the McCutcheon variation (he inserts, after having called attention to the "Verstaerkung" the word "so" (this way) in the German equivalent for "played" and "by the author." "In einer vom Autor in Moskau 1915 SO gespielten Partie . . ."). In any case, the innovation 9 Q - Kt4 has now Alekhine's full backing — he provides it not only with a clear exclamation point, instead of the doubting "!" in Shakh. Vestnik of 1916, but he calls it unmistakably an "improvement" — still, there is no book on openings, be it a special monograph on the French Defense (Mieses, Maroczy, Euwe, Czerniak, Belavenets-Yudovich in Russian Chess Yearbook for 1936), W. Winter in his recent analysis of the French Defense in Chess Bulletin 1950) or a general book on openings (Griffith and White, Modern Chess Openings, 5th and 6th editions, also 7th ed. rev. by Korn; Fine's Practical Chess Openings; Bilguer's Handbuch with Kmoch's Nachtrag 1930; Griffith and Golombek, Pocket Guide; Pachman Theorie mod. sach, 1948), which gives Alekhine credit for this innovation—on the contrary: rare are the exceptions where the MOVE 9 Q - Kt4 as such is MENTIONED at all as playable (Korn, Fine, Pachman, in notes to Q-R5) or, even better, accorded a special line (Griffith-Golombek, the only book neglecting rather Q-R5; Belavenets-Yudovich mentioning that the move is "recommended by Grigoriev" — so also Korn — and following them Czerniak calling the move "less frequently played but absolutely correct" and "an interesting idea of Grigoriev"); it seems of special interest to note that Fine, in MCO 6, which is almost better known as Fine's than as Griffith and White's "Modern Chess Openings" because he revised the 6th edition, does not even mention the move while he has in "Practical Chess Openings" at least a note for it (p. 78 m) but disagrees completely with Alekhine (Shakh. Mestnik 1916) inasmuch as he claims "9 . . . Q-B3 is again best, but not 9 . . . B-K2," the move which Alekhine expressly called the best one

(Please turn to Page 3, Col. 2)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## The Austrian Morphy

"NATURE," said Mr. Squeers, "is a rum 'un." Undoubtedly the greatest of chess history's many ironies was the transformation of Wilhelm Steinitz from a brilliant attacking player to a convinced partisan of the validity of sound positional play.

How Steinitz acquired the nickname of "the Austrian Morphy" in his salad days is convincingly explained by the following game, remarkable for its *bravura* and resourcefulness.

### KIESERITZKY GAMBIT

London, 1866

White  
W. STEINITZ  
1. P-K4  
2. P-KB3  
3. P-KR4  
4. Kt-K5  
5. B-B4  
6. P-Q  
7. P-Q

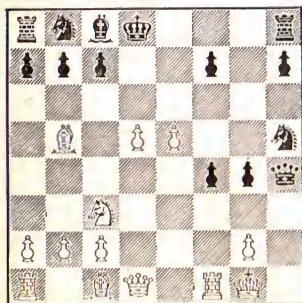
Black  
BELAIEV  
P-K4  
P-KP  
P-K5  
Kt-KB3  
P-Q  
B-Q3  
Kt-R4

Guarding the gambit Pawn and also anticipating some counterattack in the event that White castles.

This move and the reply are difficult to understand, as 10. .... P-B3 seems perfectly feasible.

10. .... K-Q17  
11. O-O!  
12. PxB

Threatening 13. .... P-Kt6. White seems lost!



13. RxB!  
This sacrifice of the exchange is necessary for defensive purposes; at the same time it yields a strong attack.

13. .... Kt-R4  
14. BxKt  
15. Q-B3!

Another versatile move. If now 15. .... Q-R7 ch; 16. K-B1, Q-R8 ch?; 17. K-K2, QxR; 18. B-Kt5 ch and mate follows.

15. .... R-Kt1  
16. P-K6!

Artistically played. Black's development is held up, the King's Bishop file is pried open.

16. .... PxB  
17. BxP!

The better part of valor: if 17. QxB; 18. Q-B6 mate, and if 17. .... RxB; 18. Q-B8 mate.

18. Q-B7!

Threatening 19. QxP mate or 19. BxP mate.

18. .... P-K4

The last gasp. If 18. .... QxB; 19. Q-B6 mate. If 18. .... Kt-Q2; 19. PxB etc. (19. B-KR4 and 19. Kt-K4 also win).

19. QxR ch!  
20. B-R4 ch

Resigns

Mate next move!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

Are You A Member?

Is Your Friend A Member?

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Order from your Bookseller

# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

(Another retrospective review of a favorite book—The Editor.)

THE RUSSIANS PLAY CHESS. By Irving Chernev. New York: David McKay, 1947. Pp. vii, 200. Cloth, \$2.

RECENT Chess-Lifers who missed this little collection when it was published three years ago are hereby urged to repair that defect at once. The book was conceived as an answer to the questions about Russian chess which followed our defeats in 1945-46. Chernev's eye for the interesting is infallible and his private library; is one of the best in the country. From thousands at his disposal he has selected fifty sparklers to illustrate the kind of chess played by the Russians in the period 1925-1946. His reputation as an anthologist enlarges with each volume. His criteria here were variety, utility, brevity, and artistry; these games fulfill them admirably. Thirty-six masters are represented: all the famous ones, plus comparative unknowns like Moskaliev, Volck (game number 23, a Morphy-like win), Kopayev, and Baranov.

The Russians Play Chess is one of the "Chess Manual" series put out by McKay, like Reinfeld's *Challenge to Chessplayers*, and properly so, for it is instructive as well as entertaining. The games are presented in the "chess movie" style originated by Chess Review, with a diagram every three or four moves, so that board and men are not necessary unless one wishes to follow up the brief alternatives in the notes. The annotations are short but sharp. One learns, as it were, in spite of himself as he works through the book, visualizing the next diagram before he sees it. Take it from one who plays grasshopper chess, the habit of visualization for even one move at a time is more important to acquire than all the "book" you can hold. In developing this faculty, the chess movie is invaluable.

As in any of Chernev's anthologies, the choice of a specimen game is agreeably difficult. One lingers over number 6, Ragozin's "end-game-composition" win from Romanovsky; over number 37, wherein the brilliance of Keres dazzles Symsov as well as the reader; over number 44, Ufimtev's pyrotechnic defeat of Boelslavsky. A most attractive possibility is number 14, because it is played by a couple of unknowns and because it features a smothered mate. But how can one neglect number 17, Chekover-Kasparyan, in which the White King retreats all the way to mate at K8? So one gives both.

Colle System. White: Sereda—Black: Gambarashvili, at Tiflis 1934. 1. P-Q4 N-KB3, 2. N-KB3 P-K3, 3. P-K3 P-B4, 4. B-Q3 P-QN3, 5. QN-Q2 N-B3, 6. P-QN3 PxB, 7. PxB B-N2, 8. O-O N-Q4, 9. P-B4 N-B5, 10. B-N1 NxQP! 11. B-N2 N(Q5)-K7ch, 12. K-R1 Q-N4! 13. R-N1 Q-N5, 14. P-KR3 Q-R4, 15. B-K4 BxB, 16. NxB NxRP! 17. N-R2 NxPeh! 18. NxN N-N6 mate.

King's Indian Defense. White: Chekover-Black: Kasparyan, at Erevan 1936. 1. P-Q4 N-KB3, 2. P-QB4 P-Q3, 3. N-KB3 P-KN3, 4. P-KN3 B-N2, 5. B-N2 O-O, 6. O-O QN-Q2, 7. N-B3 P-K4, 8. PxB PxB, 9. Q-B2 R-K1, 10. P-N3 P-K5! 11. N-Q4 P-K6! 12. P-B4 P-B3, 13. B-N2 Q-R4! 14. N-B3 Q-R4, 15. N-Q1 N-B4, 16. B-K5 B-B4, 17. Q-N2 RxB! 18. PxB N-N5, 19. P-KR3 NxKP! 20. NxN BxB, 21. R-B1 BxN, 22. Q-B2 BxB, 23. NxB BxB, 24. KxB Q-R7ch, 25. K-B3 B-R5, 26. R-KN1 Q-R6ch, 27. K-B4 R-K1, 28. N-N4 N-K3ch, 29. K-K5 N-N4ch, 30. K-Q6 P-N6ch, 31. RxB QxRch, 32. K-Q7 QxNch, 33. KxR Q-B1ch, 34. K-K7 Q-B2ch, 35. K-K8 N-K3, 36. R-Q1 N-N2 mate.

## With The Chess Clubs

Wenatchee (Washington) Chess Club scored a 7½-2½ win over Yakima Chess Club with Lawrence Allyn winning two games from William Hoge (Yakima) on board one while Don Allyn on board two drew and lost to Yakima County Champion Eli Treisman. Recently elected officers of the Wenatchee Club are: Dick Miller, president; Ed. Murray, vice-president; and Lawrence Allyn, secretary-treasurer.

Boylston Chess Club (Boston) held a rapid transit event which was won by Kazys Merkis with 8½-1½. Kazys Skema was second with 7½-2½, while Harlow Daly, Keller and Sellebrey tied for third with 6½-3½. Merkis, who drew with Skema and lost to Keller, and Skema, who lost to Daly and had three draws, are both members of the strong Lithuanian Chess Club of Boston. Skema was second in the recent New England Championship.

Wichita YMCA Chess Club (Kansas) suffered a 11½-6½ defeat at the hands of the Newton Chess Club in which the Wichita top boards faced three former State Champions in Brice-Nash, Weberg and Self. The Wichita Club recently held a Ladies Nite in the endeavor to encourage women chess players in the city to join the club or organize their own. Officers of the club are: John Burnett, president; Kenneth Bell, vice-president; Lester Tally, secretary; H.M. Luke, tournament director; Hugo Teufel, treasurer; and Bob Bryant, librarian.

Tacoma (Wash.) Chess Club has finished its annual club championship, which ended in a three-way tie for first place between R.M. Collins, L.L. Coubrough, and V.E. Hultman. The club expects to make plans shortly for the annual Tacoma City Championship event.

Greater Miami (Fla.) Chess Club is in the midst of an exciting tournament for the Great Miami Championship with 32 entrants and a host of spectators. Play is at the Recreation Center, Flamingo Park, Miami Beach; and the entry list includes city and state champions. Officers of the Greater Miami Club are: Martin Donon, president; Clarence Kalenian, vice-president; and N.B. Church, secretary-treasurer.

The Grandis Lithuanian Chessmen (Chicago) began its fall season with a friend match with Hyde Park Chess Club, scoring a 9-2 victory although Tautvaiva and Antanaitis lost to Silton and Kaufman on the two top boards. The Grandis Club meets Saturday evenings at Gage Park, 55th St. and Western Ave.

Downtown Y Chess Club (Pittsburgh) elected a new slate of officers at its annual meeting. Max F. Mueller became president; Glenn Waltz, 1st vice-president; A. B. Casillio, 2nd vice-president; while Everett A. Coons remained as secretary and Fred A. Sorenson as treasurer. The club publication also saw changes with William R. Hamilton becoming editor and Glenn Waltz games editor. Leiter is leading in the club ladder tournament with 5 wins, no losses and no draws.

Ohio State U bested U of Pittsburgh by 6-3 score with OSC President Kurt Loening losing to Paul Dietz on board one but OSU sweeping almost all the other boards. The match was played at Columbus.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club defeated Elmhurst (Ill.) Chess Club by a 5-1 score with City Champion Art Domsy (Racine) besting H. Hammeslohr on board one. P. Moore on board two salvaged the Elmhurst point from Rudy Kunz. Racine, Milwaukee and Elmhurst are looking for several teams in same area to form an interstate league.

# Chess Life

Page 3

Friday, October 20, 1950

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

"PLAY CHESS with Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser!"—that is the challenging placard which greeted visitors to Macy's Annual Hobby Show recently. Here at the world's largest department store with its many booths each advertising some avocation or other, the U.S. woman co-champion took on all comers, usually ten at a time. This chess booth, a publicity stunt by the E.S. Lowe Co., manufacturers of chess sets, turned out to be New York's chess center for players thirsting for a crack at a champion!

During the two-week exhibit Mrs. Gresser and those who substituted for her on occasion found themselves the target of promising younger players and talented, but inexperienced, oldsters, who sometimes stayed to play six or seven consecutive games (win, lose or draw). Despite such competition as the world's checker champion, Millard Hopper, in a nearby booth and the tatty salesman directly opposite sounding off on "the latest thing in children's building sets . . . no nails, no screws, your child can build a house, a tank etc.", the royal game more than held its own.

The chess section, continually one of the main attractions, was even amazingly popular at those times of the day when a beautiful photographer's model posed for amateur cameramen within an arm's length of the first chessboard! Seriously, though, the E.S. Lowe Co., Macy's and Mrs. Gresser have contributed much to the development of chess interest in New York, and if the enthusiastic opponents as well as spectators could be further enlisted to take an active part in American chess competition, who knows but that in a few years the U.S. might once again dominate the chess world!

In brief...Larry Evans celebrated his triumphant return from Yugoslavia by outdistancing a strong field in a recent Manhattan Chess Club rapid...Rumor has it that the world champion Yugoslavs will send a team to U.S. within a few months to play matches with our leading chess clubs...The Manhattan C.C. was recently repainted and redecorated; as Walter Shipman observed, "It's the first time in a long while that the Manhattan Chess Club has really taken a shelling"....Arthur Bisguier became "of age" when he celebrated his 21st birthday on Octobr 8th.

## SHANNON WRITES ON CYBERNETICS

Those interested in pursuing the theoretical fancies outlined by Julius Goodman in his article on Cybernetics in the September 20 issue of CHESS LIFE may follow the subject by reading an article by Claude E. Shannon entitled "A Chess-Playing Machine" in the February, 1950 issue of *Scientific American*, and a letter in response to the theories advanced by Mr. Shannon, penned by William H. Newberry, which appears in the April, 1950 issue of the same periodical.

## WASHINGTON WOODPUSHERS TOURNAMENT

1. Carl Rnz .....4-0  
2. Ted Warner .....3-1  
3. Gerry Schain .....2-2  
4. Charles Ballantine .....2-2  
5. Kenneth Mafford .....2-2  
6. J. J. Butterfield .....1-3  
7. Steve Miller .....1-3  
8. Mr. Allyn .....0-4

Edison Chess and Checker Club (Detroit), hosts to the 1950 U. S. Open Tournament, have elected Richard F. Mahon president, Arne Koch vice-president, Richard Salchow treasurer, and USCF Vice-President Treend secretary.









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 5

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
November 5, 1950

## ROZMAN, BRUNET WIN EVENTS

### Chess Club Activities Take Spotlight As Fall Tourney Season Begins

**Lincoln (Nebr.) Chess Club** came to life at a reorganization meeting at the YMCA. And an ominous note was sounded for Nebraska titleholders in the news that Alexander Liepnies, former Latvian champion, gave a simultaneous at the Lincoln Club, winning 22 and drawing 1. Liepnies, a D. P. recently arrived at Lincoln, won titles in the British and American Zones of Germany before coming to the United States.

**Hyde Park (Chicago) Chess Club** had a simultaneous exhibition by Lithuanian master Povilas Tautvaisis in which the star of the Grandis Chessman lost only one game and drew two while winning 20 games.

**Hart House (Toronto) Chess Club** saw Dr. F. P. Bohatirchuk emerge from a simultaneous exhibition with 24 wins, 3 losses and 2 draws. J. Kagetsu, H. M. Armstrong and J. Patterson Smith tallied the wins, while H. Anto and J. K. Mann drew. The exhibition followed presentation of the Toronto University Championship Trophy to winner Sydney L. Blum. Trophy for the annual pyramid tournament went to Robert G. Buck.

**Central YMCA (Toronto) Chess Club** Championship went to H. Anto who placed fifth in the recent Ontario Provincial Championship.

**Duluth (Minn.) Chess and Checker Club** is planning to sponsor chess activity in the recently reopened Napeming Sanatorium, which is devoted to T.B. patients. The Duluth Club has already convinced the Sanatorium management that chess is peculiarly adapted to the requirements of such patients. Duluth's example of seeking such worthwhile outlets for humanitarian activity might well be copied elsewhere.

**Racine (Wis.) Chess Club** was host to Wisconsin State Champion Averill Powers who returned the hospitality by trouncing 11 members of the Racine Club in a simultaneous

**Rapid City (S.D.) Chess Club** plans an ambitious season with a continuous ladder, a round-robin club championship, a 2-loss knockout, and an odds tournament all going at the same time. M. F. Anderson, P.O. Box 1466, Rapid City, S.D. will be glad to furnish other clubs copies of the rules used to govern these special events.

**Louisville (Ky.) Chess Club** is conducting its annual chess school at the YMCA under the direction of Jack Moyse, Dr. Max Blum and R. W. Shields, the reigning and two former State Champions. Classes will be held for eight weeks.

**Rochester (N.Y.) Chess Club** has moved into new and elegant quarters at 360 Main St. E, where the club rooms will be open at all hours, day and night. Celebrating the new abode, the club plans special events such as special instructions in chess for ladies, a handicap tournament, and a match with Syracuse University on Nov. 5th. In a recent encounter Rochester defeated Syracuse by a 9-1 score with one game to be completed by correspondence.

**Boylston Chess Club (Boston)** held a series of 5 speed tournaments recently. Gates won the first with 7½-½ and K. Skema was second with 5½-1½. In the second K. Merkis was first with 8½-1. In the third Lyman was first with 7-1 and Skema second with 6-2. In the fourth Churgin was first with 8-1 and Lyman second with 7-2. In the final of the series Skema was first with 7-1 and Gates second with 6-2.

**Federal Chess Club (Washington)** elected the following slate of officers: Vito Mirabile president; Rudolph Stahelin, Albert L. Pierce, W. W. Keller vice-presidents; Frank S. Howell secretary-treasurer; Hugh C. Underwood and William Plampin directors.

**Firestone (Akron) Chess and Checker Club** saw Peter J. Seitz win the annual tournament with 7 pts. Wallace Zimmerman was second and Ernie Slater third in the 20-man event. Earl Dennison, of the Firestone Club, will teach chess at the Akron University in a course lasting for 18 lessons with evening sessions.

**Cleveland Chess Ass'n** saw the unanimous election of the following officers: Ed F. Johnson president, S. S. Keeney 1st vice-president, T. A. Kelly 2nd vice-president, Robertson Sillars secretary, A. C. Froberg treasurer, Norda Troy corresponding secretary. Ed Johnson also became director for match play and Willis Van Sickle for Industrial League play.

**Log Cabin (Orange) Chess Club** continued to place firsts in the record with a four-man blindfold championship, won by H. Jones with 2½-½ with H. Hesse a close second with 2-1. Other entrants were F. Howard and M. Danon.

**Decatur Chess Club (Ill.)** encountered the Peoria chessplayers at Bloomington YMCA and inflicted a 4-2 defeat with Hugh Myers (Decatur) besting Dean Lybarger on board one while Gerald Garver drew with John Hodge on board two and Max Schlosser defeated C. A. Lyon on board three.

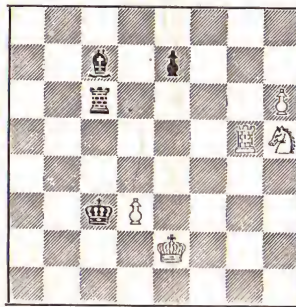
### SCHOLARS EYE HELBIG TROPHY

November 6 begins the 5th Interscholastic Chess League Championship of Hudson County, sponsored by the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, and excitement runs high as the Paul Helbig Trophy goes into permanent possession of the first three-time winner, and both Memorial and Demarest High Schools have two legs on the event. Sweeney High is the third member of the league, and is scheduled for a special rapid transit match with Memorial on Nov. 13th. Matches are played at Jersey City YMCA.

### OTTAWA TITLE TO BOHATIRCHUK

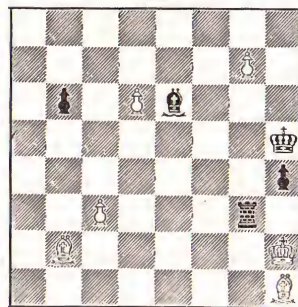
The Ottawa (Ontario) City Championship went to Dr. F. P. Bohatirchuk with a perfect 13-0 score. L. Richard finished second with 11-2, while S. Kites was third with 10-3 and A. Weiner fourth with 9-4.

Position No. 87  
By G. Kasparyan  
Soviet Chess Compositions  
1945-1947



8, 2bip3, 2r4P, 6RS, 8, 2Kp4, 4K3, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 88  
By V. Bron  
Soviet Chess Compositions  
1945-1947



8, 6P1, 1p1Pb3, 7k, 7p, 2P3r1, 1B3K, 7B  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

PROBABLY all readers of this column discovered without difficulty that the diagrams for the Emil Richter and Ladislav Prokes positions in the issue of October 5th were juggled by this writer. (We cannot this time blame a long-suffering printer!)

Solver Neil Bernstein of Brooklyn has questioned the validity of the solution to the Richter position, suggesting that after 4. Kt-Kt4, Black should play R-R5! rather than B-Q3. Then 5. Kt-B6 (or Kt-Q5, Kt-Q3) can be answered by R-R3! accurately observing that in this manner White's Kt can be excluded from Q3, K5 and Q4 with the Black B always protecting the P at Kt2. What Bernstein overlooked was the second string to White's bow. If Black plays B-R5 to prevent invasion of Q8, K5, etc., White then maneuvers with the idea of reaching K4 at a time when Black cannot simultaneously protect Q6 and Kt5. The variations are too long to publish, but they are worth a little discovery on the chessboard by practical experimenting.

If, for instance, Black maneuvers so that he can answer White's Kt-K4 with B-K2, protecting both Q6 and Kt5, a third string becomes apparent after White's Kt has reached K4, for White plays Kt-Kt3, then Kt-B5, and Black cannot simultaneously protect the P, guard Q6 and prevent White from playing P-R6.

The examples in this issue are two more from the flourishing school of modern Soviet composers.

For solutions please turn to page five.

### KOTOV TOPS ALL AT VENICE EVENT

Kotov (USSR) won the International Tournament at Venice, Italy with 12½-2½, while Smyslov (USSR) was second with 12-3. Third place went to Rossolimo (France) with 10-5 and fourth to Pachman (Czechoslovakia) with 9½-5½. Tied for fifth with 8½-6½ each were Herman Steiner (USA), Letelier (Chili) and Wade (New Zealand). Other scores were: Donner (Holland) 8-7, Castillo (Chili) 7½-7½, Czerniak (Israel) 7-8, Golombek (England) 6-9, Nestler (Italy) 5½-9½, Paoli (Italy) 5-10, Muller (Austria) 4½-10½, Primavera and Saba-dash (Italy) both 3½-11½.

### MANHATTAN BESTS HAVANNA PLAYERS

A visiting team of players from the strong Capablanca Chess Club of Havana suffered a 5½-2½ defeat at the hands of the Manhattan Chess Club Plans for a return match at Havana are being made for the future.

Manhattan Chess Club vs. Capablanca Chess Club of Havana, Cuba

Manhattan	Capablanca
Shainswit .....	Florida .....
Denker .....	Jimenez .....
Horowitz .....	Estenger .....
Bisguier .....	Garcia .....
Kramer .....	Lopez .....
R. Byrne .....	Quesada .....
Pavey .....	Gonzales .....
Shipman .....	Cobo .....
Manhattan .....	Capablanca .....

### GOOD START SEEN IN D. C. LEAGUE

The District of Columbia Chess League was off to a flying start this season with 11 teams participating, consisting of Bald Eagle Chess Club, Federal Chess Club, George Washington University, Naval Communications, Naval Gun Factory, Paragon Club, and Washington Chess Divan "A" and "B" teams.

### FREEDMAN HEADS CANADIAN CHESS

At the annual meeting of the Chess Federation of Canada Bernard Freedman of Toronto was unanimously reelected President. Other officers elected were: D. M. MacAdam 1st vice-president, Clarence Carroll 2nd vice-president, J. F. West treasurer, Osias Bain secretary, Reappointed as FIDE representative and auditor respectively were Bernard Freedman and Max Guze.

### SYRACUSE TOPS TRI-TEAM MATCH

By a top score of 6½-5½ Syracuse (N.Y.) won a three-way match with teams from Buffalo and Rochester. Buffalo scored 6-6 and Rochester 5½-6½ to indicate how close the match was on all sides.

### ROZMAN TAKES MARITIME MEET

D.I. D. Rozman, a D.P. from around Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia where the International Team Matches were held, won the Maritime Chess Championship at the Brunswick Hotel, Moncton, New Brunswick with 5 pts and an S-B of 15.00, while James Davidson of Dieppe, also with 5 pts, placed second on 12.00 S-B points. Third to sixth on S-B points with equal 4 pt scores were O. M. McConnell of Halifax, M. Elman of St. John, George Cross of Halifax and V. Dittmars of St. George in the 17-man Swiss event, directed by C. F. C. Vice-President D. A. MacAdam, editor of Canadian Chess Chat. The brilliancy prize went to V. Dittmars for his victory over McConnell.

Much thunder was stolen from the major tournament by the performance of Jimmy Davidson, 10, and Barbara Ann Davidson, 9, who tied for first in the Junior event and proved a stellar attraction by the excellence of their play.

### BRUNET CAPTURES QUEBEC PROVINCE

Philippe Brunet, frequent contender, took the Quebec Provincial Championship at Montreal with 5½-½. Second place went to Dr. J. Rauch with 5-1, while Lionel Joyner, recent contestant in the U. S. Junior Championship, placed third with 4½-1½. Fourth to eighth with equal 4-2 scores on S-B points were J. N. Williams, J. Therien, H. Mantin, Montreal City Champion I. Zaly, and C. Podlone.

The 28-player Swiss event was unusually strong and well attended, and among the other entrants included such well known players as M. Guze, J. Gersho, A. L. Poirier and A. Garelick.

### HOLOWACH MAKES WINNING HABIT

Once again Walter Holowach of Edmonton has repeated as Champion of Alberta — now the fourth time — without a loss in a 20-player 8 round Swiss event sponsored by the Edmonton Chess Club. J. Ronean placed second and C. Erickson third.

### HOLLADAY FACES NEW PROBLEMS

Edgar Holladay, youthful problem editor of the American Chess Bulletin and one of America's outstanding problem composers, has deserted the problems of peace for those of war. He was recently drafted and is now undergoing basic army training.

"Everything comes if a man will only wait."

—Benjamin Disraeli

The November 20th issue of CHESS LIFE will contain a long-awaited National Rating List, covering tournament play up to and including July 1, 1950. The same issue will also see the first of a series of articles explaining the procedure and purpose of this National Rating System.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania  
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary,  
2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 5

Sunday, November 5, 1950

## AN INVESTMENT IN CHESS

LIFE MEMBERSHIP in the USCF is an investment in chess and an investment for chess. It indicates that its proud holder believes in chess as a cause worthy of support, not merely in words but also in deeds. For while chess may be a poor man's game in the sense that it does not need or require expensive equipment for playing or lavish surroundings to add enjoyment to the game, yet the promotion of organized chess for the general development of the game always requires funds. Tournaments cannot be staged without money, teams sent to international matches with funds, collegiate, scholastic and playground chess encouraged without the adequate means of supplying advice, instruction and encouragement.

In the past these funds have largely been supplied through the generosity of a few enthusiastic patrons of the game—but no game remains healthy and thriving that must rest upon the patronage of a few, however generous and willing these may be.

The opportunity now arises, and for a short time will exist, for the less wealthy but equally enthusiastic believer in chess to invest in chess by becoming a Life Member of the USCF. He need not underwrite the expenses of a team tour in Europe, but may achieve the same end more modestly by becoming a Life Member and contributing his part in making chess promotion less dependent upon the generosity of a few.

By the decision of the Board of Directors at Detroit for a limited time Life Memberships in the United States Chess Federation may be obtained for \$50.00 until the number of 250 Life Members are entered upon the books; thereafter Life Memberships will be \$100.00 apiece.

So enthusiastic were the Directors at the concept of placing for a time Life Memberships within the grasp of most chess players that at the meeting where the decision was taken thirteen Directors immediately subscribed for Life Memberships.

This investment in chess is not for an empty title that may carry a certain prestige, but is more definitely an expression of belief in chess and a belief in the program of the United States Chess Federation for promoting chess in these United States. Nor is the title empty, for it bears many prerogatives, including an absence thereafter of all membership dues and subscription fees to CHESS LIFE. Beyond that, it indicates to the chess playing world that the Life Member was willing to back his own judgment in declaring that chess was worthy of support and fulfilled a definite and creative function in this troubled world in which we live.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE BRILLIANT TOUCH. By W. Korn with a Forward by J. du Mont. New York: Pitman Publishing Co. Pp. 101, 240 diagrams. \$2.25.

Readers who know Cordingley's *The Next Move Is . . .*, Mieses' *Instructive Positions from Master Chess*, or Reinfeld's *Challenge to Chessplayers* will welcome this addition to that group. Mr. Korn, best known for the latest revision of *MCO*, has collated and commented upon 240 chess brilliancies. Each position offers a diagram, the moves, some analysis, and a remark or two about the players or the circumstances. Twenty sections group the motifs; the positions are chiefly from games of the past fifty years. The section "P-Kt4!", like the one "Q-R6!", illustrates the way in which this move initiated or crowned a combination. The section "Coincidences" shows identical positions between Pollock and Allies, Buffalo 1893 and the game Post-Anon., Berlin 1931; Tchigorin-Rubinstein, Lodz 1906, and Lundin-Smyslov, Groningen 1946, are the same, with colors reversed; and of course everyone knows the duplication Janowski-Chajes, New York 1916, and Mikenas-Kashdan, Prague 1931. The outrageous pun in one title, "With Knight and Fork," is more than compensated for by the elegant illustrative positions in that section. "Getting One's Own Back" contains only two diagrams: Blackburne-Tarrasch, Leipzig 1894, in which "The Black Death" opened a winning combination with RxRfch; and Tarrasch-Blackburne, Hastings 1895, in which the good doctor retaliated with RxRP leading to a win.

Many of the positions are familiar to readers of the books previously mentioned or of the best of them all, Reinfeld-Chernev's *Winning Chess*; but some have not, so far as I know, been published elsewhere. The book combines the pleasure of watching combinations unfold with the instruction that comes in following them out from the diagrams. The duffer who has often wondered why he gets black so often when his friend holds the pawns out for choice will pick up an additional tip: his friend probably holds the black pawn in his left hand, so that the right-handed duffer just reaches out and touches the hand facing his

hand. Of the corrupt practice of holding out two black pawns nothing is said, nor should be; for such people are not chessplayers!

It should be added that the price of this good little book is a little more than a comparable American book would cost; but the novelty of the organization and the freshness of many of the positions perhaps will warrant the difference.

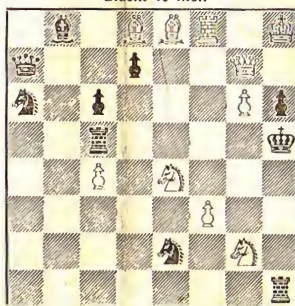
## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

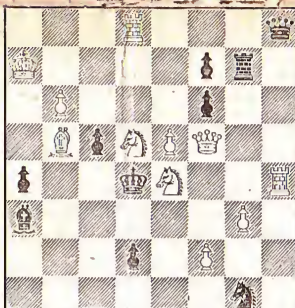
PROBLEM No. 201 was erroneously captioned a mate in three moves, but as many readers deduced, it should have been called a two-mover. We apologize for the misprint, which has caused some confusion among you solvers. To all who had sent in solutions in three-move length by the time this issue was prepared for the press I have tried to send postcards explaining the situation. As for scoring on the Ladder, No. 201 will count as a two-er, and two points will be allowed for solving it; but those who, misled by our caption, gave correct methods of effecting a mate in three, will also be credited with two points. This seems the fairest way of dealing with a rather complicated situation. We shall, by the way, continue to publish three two-movers and only one three-mover each issue until further notice.

Problem No. 203  
By A. A. Fagan  
Montreal, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



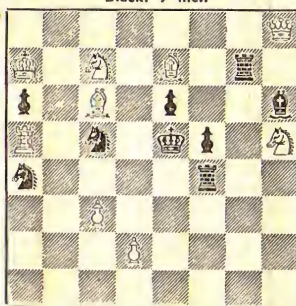
White: 10 men  
1b1BBRIK, g2Q2, e1p3P7, 2r4K, 2P1S3,  
5P2, 4s1S1, 7r  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 205  
By J. A. Schiffmann  
1st Prize, British Chess Federation  
1930  
Black: 10 men



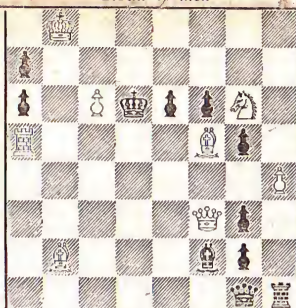
White: 11 men  
3R3q, K4pr1, 1P3P2, 1bSPQ2, 2K2SR,  
B5P1, 3p1P2, 6s1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 204  
By Knud A. Rasmussen  
Richvale, Ontario, Canada  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



White: 9 men  
7Q, K1S1Brl, p1B1p2b, R1s1kp1S, s4r2,  
2P5, 3P4, 8  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 206  
By G. H. Drese  
1st Prize, Ruy Lopez  
1935  
Black: 11 men



White: 8 men  
1K6, p7, p1PkpS1, R4Bp1, 7P, 5Qp1,  
133bp1, 6qr  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problem will appear in next issue.

## The Voice Is Botvinnik; The Words Are??

The British publication CHESS in its September issue quotes the following statement made by World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik over the Moscow radio recently:

"The peoples of the world are demanding peace. The word peace is now on the lips of all honest men on earth. The campaign for signatures in support of the Appeal of the World Peace Congress Permanent Committee is making tremendous headway in all countries. This appeal has been unanimously signed by all Soviet people.

"During the Second World War sportsmen-patriots did not spare their lives in fighting against Fascism; we shall always remember those who fell in battle for our homeland.

"Today also it is the duty of sportsmen in all lands to struggle selflessly for peace. The Congress of the International Chess Federation, which was held in Copenhagen, adopted a declaration of peace and friendship. It has been decided to forward this declaration to all the national chess federations.

"Today I appeal to all chess players in Britain, the United States, France, Holland, Sweden, Argentina and other countries, whom have met, to uphold peace against all the attacks of the aggressors. By our united efforts we shall achieve the ban of the atomic weapon.

"I call on sportsmen all over the world to follow the example of sportsmen of the Soviet Union, and to support firmly the appeal for an army of peace supporters and the vanguard of fighters for happiness and a brighter future for all mankind."

CHESS adds: "Comment is unnecessary"; and with our own eyes upon Korea, we feel that any discussion is superfluous.

It is a mistake to think that combination is solely a question of talent, and that it cannot be acquired.

—Richard Reti

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

WITH Chess activity in New York in recent weeks at its highest peak of the year, there are so many events to cover that, in reporting everything, some exhibitions and matches are likely to be treated less importantly than they really deserve.

Reuben Fine and Samuel Reshevsky have played many tournament games with each other in their long careers, but until recently they never met in a match game, and this was a blindfold one at that. In spite of the "sans voir" handicap and perhaps partly because of the inducement of a substantial prize to a winner (no award for a draw!), both contestants played daring chess, and the Manhattan C. C. patrons thrilled to brilliant exhibition. Since once again missed a win at the crucial moment, as he often has in the past against Reshevsky, and he allowed the five-time U. S. champion to force a perpetual check. Fine's Q sacrifice as well as subsequent play with minor pieces, Reshevsky's stolid defensive play, and the final moves in time pressure prove that this was no pacific "grandmaster draw".

The afternoon preceding this blindfold exhibition, the Manhattan C. C. welcomed to their rooms a team from the Capablanca C. C. of Havana, this Cuban Government sponsored team being accompanied by the Cuban Minister of Education. The New Yorkers won in a closely contested match by 5½-2½. A high point of the occasion was Jaun Gonzales' "swindle" draw against Max Pavey; Gonzales, a former Manhattanite and erstwhile U. S. speed champion, when he played for Manhattan, was known for his sharp tactical play abounding in "swindles". An amusing incident was Shainswit's offer of a draw to Florida, who, unable to understand English, simply sat back smiling enigmatically at his opponent until an interpreter finally cleared up the misunderstanding and the players split the point.

In Brief: Samuel Reshevsky, 2½-½, and Walter Shipman, 1½-1½, were the top two finalists in a twenty one man rapid transit held to celebrate Alexander Bisno's election to the Presidency of the Manhattan C. C. Almost all of the Manhattan's eligible "talent" completed. . . In recent simultaneous exhibitions, Larry Evans scored 26 straight wins at the Marshall C. C., and E. Hearst scored 12 wins, 2 draws, at the West Side C. C. . . Nick Bakos, who placed consistently high in recent Marshall championships, expects to receive his "Greetings" soon and will join Marshallites George Krauss and Dick Vogel as members of our Armed Forces. . . Art Bisguier declined an invitation to compete in an international tournament at Amsterdam late in November. . . Columbia defeated Yale, 3-2.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Major:

Your article in the Oct. 5th issue of Chess Life seems to me to be rank injustice to my husband and were he here he would need no defense by his wife.

In the interval it would seem that considering his long devotion to chess (sometimes to the detriment of his own personal fortunes), it would be simple justice for his friends to without judgment.

MRS. HERMAN STEINER  
Los Angeles, California

We bow to the reproof, feeling that our U. S. Champion can find no abler champion — if he needed one — the Editor.



# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## Minutes of the Annual Membership Meeting July 12, 1950

Chess Life

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Sunday, November 5, 1950



BOARD OF STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Seated (left to right): USCF Vice-President Edward I. Treend, USCF Vice-President William M. Byland, USCF Past President Elbert A. Wagner, Jr., USCF President Paul G. Giers, USCF Vice-President Herman Steiner, USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary, USCF Vice-President Frank R. Graves.  
Standing: Members of the USCF Board of Directors, present at the annual meeting at Detroit, 1950.

**THE MEMBERSHIP MEETING** held in conjunction with the 51st Annual Congress and Open Championship Tournament of the United States Chess Federation convened at 1:30 p.m. in the Sales Assembly Room of the Detroit Edison Company in Detroit, Michigan.

The meeting was called to order by President Paul G. Giers. As a part of his opening remarks he explained the use of the Gray "Audograph" recorder, pointing out the immense help afforded the Secretary thereby in the preparation of the minutes Mr. Giers then presented to the meeting those present at the speakers' table:

William M. Byland, Vice-President

Frank R. Graves, Vice-President

Herman Steiner, Vice-President

Edward I. Treend, Secretary and Treasurer

Thomas A. Jenkins, Director, and Finance Chairman of the Detroit Tournament Committee

President Giers commented on the excellence of the preparations that had been made for the Tournament then in progress and expressed his personal appreciation and that of the Federation for the work done by the Detroit Committee.

Secretary Treend read the minutes of the 50th Annual Membership Meeting held at Omaha, Nebraska on July 13, 1949. There being no corrections, the minutes were approved as read.

Mr. Frank R. Graves, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported that he had examined the proxies submitted to the Secretary and found them to be in order as well as the Secretary's tabulation thereof.

President Giers reported on the various activities of the past year, commenting on the 1949 Open Championship Tournament held at Omaha and won by Albert Sandrin, Jr., of Chicago; the 1949 Speed Championship also held at Omaha and won by George Kramer of

New York City; the 1949 Junior Championship held at Fort Worth and won by Arthur Bisguier of New York City; the 1949 Collegiate Individual Championship held at Rutgers University and won by Paul Dietz of Pittsburgh; the appointment of a special committee to draft plans for the United States Championship (Messrs. Helms, Horowitz, Kmoch, Roosevelt and Wertheim); the adoption by the Directors of the report of this committee which provided for a three-year cycle of play starting with 1951; and for an invitational tournament for the U. S. championship to be played in 1950; the U.S.A.-Canada International Match played on June 18, 1950 captained by Phil Mary of Buffalo and won by the United States by a score of 132 to 83; the participation of Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser in the Women's World Championship Tournament; the participation of Larry Evans in the Hastings Christmas Tournament where he finished in fourth place; the participation of Arthur Bisguier in the Southsea International Tournament where he tied for first place; the radio match between United States players and Yugoslavia which was lost by a score of 8½ to 11½; the revision of the By-Laws of the Federation and their adoption by the Directors; the death of Maurice S. Kuhns, President-Emeritus of the Federation, also Maurice Wertheim and L.G. Harrison; the activity of the Veterans Program; the progress in the preparation of the Rating System; the adoption of the National Chess Coordination Program by the states of Pennsylvania and Tennessee; the position of the United States in international chess affairs; and the presentation of our viewpoint as submitted to the F.I.D.E. General Assembly.

Treasurer Treend presented a report of receipts and disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1950. President Giers pointed out that in view of the limited funds available the officers of the Federa-

tion had agreed a year ago that they would personally assume all travel expenses in connection with Federation business. The report was accepted as read.

Miss N. May Karff spoke at some length on the subject of the Women's World Championship Tournament which she attended in Moscow in company with Mrs. Gisela Gresser, commenting on the lack of interest displayed by the Federation, the lack of cooperation, and the failure of the Federation to finance the trip, either in the whole, or in part. President Giers pointed out that the original request by Miss Karff was for \$700.00 for her fare and that at no time had any lesser amount been mentioned. It was also pointed out that an effort had been made to secure the funds for this trip from certain New York enthusiasts but this was not available. The Executive Committee of the Federation would not authorize a fund raising campaign due to the uncertainty of the entire situation, the details of the Tournament being in an unsettled state for over a year. Inasmuch as the treasury of the Federation could not stand this expenditure, Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser were so informed. Miss Karff then inquired why the Federation had not made at least a token payment towards the expenses of the trip. Mr. Giers replied that had a token payment been suggested at the time it might have been acted upon. Miss Karff then stated that she was asking for it at this particular time. Mr. James B. Gibson, Jr., asked Miss Karff for a statement as to the total expenses of her trip and was told that it was in the neighborhood of eight to nine hundred dollars. Mr. Newell Banks suggested that a fund raising campaign be started at once through "CHESS LIFE" and offered to start it with \$5.00. Comments were offered by Mr. Sandrin, Mrs. Jones, Messrs. Holt, Di Camillo and others. Mr. DiCamillo moved, seconded by Mr. Pa-

lon, that the Board of Directors initiate a fund raising campaign to reimburse Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser and that the Federation contribute from the Treasury the sum of \$100.00 to each of them. After remarks by Messrs. Holt, Palon and Ohman the motion was amended to withdraw the monetary feature and to serve only as a recommendation to the Board of Directors. The amended motion passed.

Mr. Treend announced the banquet for the following evening and extended an invitation to Miss Karff, Mrs. Gresser, Messrs. Steiner, Sandrin and Bisguier to attend as guests of the Detroit committee. President Giers appointed Messrs. Jenkins and Isaacs as tellers to count the ballots for the election of officers, the tabulation to be presented at the first meeting of the Board of Directors.

President Giers reported that an accord had been reached between the Federation and the Correspondence Chess League of America; that any differences heretofore existing had been adjusted, and that a tentative working agreement had been drawn up between Mr. Giers and Major J. B. Holt, President of the C.C.L.A., this document to be referred to the respective Boards of Directors for approval.

Mr. Alfred C. Ludwig spoke of the excellence of the conditions surrounding the tournament and asked that a rising vote of thanks be extended to those responsible for the event. Such vote was enthusiastically given and Mr. Treend responded on behalf of the Detroit committee.

Mr. E. Forry Laucks suggested that a group photograph be taken of the entire tournament. Mr. Treend promised to look into the matter.

Secretary Treend conducted the election of the Board of Directors. A tabulation of those elected will be found appended to these minutes.

Mr. Ludwig read to the meeting a communication from Mr. Herman Steiner setting forth many of the details relative to the selection of the team to play in the recent radio match against Yugoslavia, commenting in particular on the personal relations between Mr. Steiner and Mr. I. A. Horowitz. The chief point of argument developed on the position in which the champion of the United States was placed. Mr. J. Paul Quillen moved that the meeting recommend to the Board of Directors that in future matches approved by the United States Chess Federation the current champion be placed on board No. 1 if he so chooses. Motion seconded by Mr. A. R. Phillips. The matter was offered for discussion and Mr. Harold M. Phillips proposed an amendment deleting the words "if he so chooses" making it mandatory that the champion should play on the first board. Motion passed.

Mr. Carl Cohen moved that the meeting recommend to the Board of Directors that in all future matches approved by the United States Chess Federation the United States Open Champion play on the second board. Motion seconded by Mr. Montano. Discussion was offered by Messrs. McCormick, Quillen, Harold M. Phillips; Giers, Steiner, Bisguier, Palon, Donovan, Payne, Holt and Sandrin. An amendment was offered by Mr. Harold M. Phillips providing that the Open Champion be given consideration in the form of a team representing the United States. The amendment carried by a vote of 25 to 24. Mr. Graves clarified the matter as to the motion and amendment, there being lengthy discussion. Opinions were also offered by Messrs. Jones, Harold M. Phillips and Gibson. To completely settle the matter the motion as amended was put to a vote and was carried.

The meeting was adjourned upon motion made by Mr. Gibson.

## Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors Detroit, Michigan, July 13, 1950

**THE MEETING** was called to order by President Paul G. Giers at 1:50 p.m. in the Council Room of the Detroit Edison Company.

The following were in attendance:

President: Paul G. Giers  
Past President: Elbert A. Wagner, Jr.  
Vice-Presidents: William M. Byland, Frank R. Graves, Herman Steiner  
Secretary and Treasurer: Edward I. Treend  
Life Directors: Lewis J. Isaacs, S. S. Keeney, Anthony E. Santasiero  
Directors: W. O. Winston (Alabama); James B. Gibson (Florida); Dr. Ralph H. Kuhns, J. V. Reinhart (Illinois); Wesner W. Adams (Massachusetts); Ruben Buskager, Thomas A. Jenkins, John Lapin, Glen W. Palon, Virgil E. Vandenberg (Michigan); Alfred C. Ludwig (Nebraska); Edward P. Lebzelter (New Hampshire); E. Forry Laucks, Edgar T. McCormick (New Jersey); Jeremiah Donovan, Phil J. Mary, Albert S. Pinkus, Harold M. Phillips, Harry D.

Snyder (New York); Selden L. Trumbull (Ohio); Glen E. Hartlieb (Pennsylvania); James A. Creighton, John B. Payne (Texas); A. H. Hobson (Vermont); Dr. Vincent S. Hayward (West Virginia); Rafael Cintron (Puerto Rico).

Inasmuch as the minutes of the last meeting of the Board of Directors had been mailed to all Directors, the reading of same was omitted. President Giers gave opportunity for questions or corrections. None being forthcoming, the minutes were therefore approved.

President Giers reported on the activities of the Federation, commenting on the 1949 Open Championship, the 1949 Speed Championship, the 1949 Junior Championship, the 1949 Individual Col-

legiate Championship, the 1950 Border to Border Match with Canada, the participation of Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser in the Women's World Championship, the participation of Arthur Bisguier in the Southsea International Tournament, the participation of Larry Evans in the Hastings Christmas Tournament, the Radio Match with Yugoslavia, plans for the United States Championship Tournament, the death of the President-Emeritus of the Federation, Mr. Maurice S. Kuhns, and the death of Life-Director Mr. Maurice Wertheim, the progress of the Veterans Program, the Rating System, the

adoption of the National Chess Coordination Program by the states of Pennsylvania and Tennessee, the participation of the United States in international chess affairs, and the presentation of our viewpoint to F.I.D.E. by President Giers, and the reaching of an accord between the U.S.C.F. and the C.C.L.A.

Secretary Treend reported verbally on the activity of his office. Special mention was made of the assistance rendered by Mr. Glenn E. Hartlieb who was appointed Membership Secretary a year ago, and who had rendered valiant service.

Treasurer Treend presented a report of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1950. There being no exceptions taken to the report it was accepted as read.

The report of the College Chess Committee as submitted by Vice-President Milton Finkelstein was read by Secretary Treend. This commented in particular on the activities of the past year, and the forthcoming Intercollegiate Team Tournament to be held in December of 1950. Incorporated in the report was a request for a sub-

(Please turn to page 4)



Sunday, November 5, 1950

sidy of \$100.00 to help promote this tournament.

Report on the election of officers and the tabulation of the votes cast by mail was rendered by Mr. Thomas A. Jenkins, Chairman of the Tellers Committee. The results were as follows:

Vice-Presidents	
William M. Byland, Pittsburgh, Pa.	51*
Milton Finkelstein, New York, N. Y.	46*
J. B. Gee, Sacramento, Calif.	50*
Edward I. Trend, Detroit, Mich.	45*
Herman Steiner	2
Anthony E. Santasiere	2
Fred Harris	2
Thomas B. Eckenrode	1

Secretary	
Phil J. Mary, Buffalo, N. Y.	52*
Edward I. Trend	1

(Those indicated by stars were declared duly elected)

President Giers then assigned the following functions to the various Vice-Presidents:

N.C.Y. Division (Youth)	Frank R. Graves
Publications	Montgomery Major
Membership	Martin Southern
Tournaments	Hans Knoch
Finance	George Emlen Roosevelt
Publicity	Herman Steiner
Rating System	William M. Byland
Collegiate	Milton Finkelstein
Veterans	J. B. Gee
National Chess Coordination Program	Edward I. Trend

President Giers appointed Edward I. Trend as Treasurer, to continue in that post.

President Giers announced he had been informed that USCF Director Alexander Bisno of Los Angeles, Cal., had been offered, and had accepted the office of President of the Manhattan Chess Club of New York.

President Giers requested Mr. Santasiere to draft a resolution expressing the sentiment of the Board of Directors of the United States Chess Federation in connection of the death of Mr. Maurice S. Kuhns, this resolution to be acted upon by the Board, incorporated in the minutes, and sent to Mrs. Kuhns. Mr. Albert S. Pinkus was requested to draft a similar resolution in regard to the death of Mr. Maurice S. Wertheim. These resolutions were to be presented at the second meeting of the Board of Directors for suitable action.

President Giers offered for discussion the matter of the Inter-

national Team Tournament to be held in Yugoslavia starting August 20, 1950. He told of the preliminary steps taken to send a team to represent the United States in this tournament, the problems attending such an action, in particular the raising of the necessary finances, and offered the question for general discussion. Comments and suggestions were offered by Messrs. Steiner, Giers, Phillips, Santasiere, Ginson, Kuhns, and Ludwig. At this point Mr. Santasiere offered a resolution providing that the American team be known as the "Team of the United States", that the current United States Champion be offered Board No. 1 on this team if he wishes to play in that position, that the United States Open Champion be offered a place on the team, that the balance of the team should be chosen according to the Rating System if that is then in effect, if not in effect the balance of the team to be chosen by a committee appointed by the President and consisting of two Federation officers, two Life-Directors of the Federation, and one other individual. President Giers asked Mr. Santasiere to defer his resolution for the time being until after decision had been made as to whether or not a team could actually be sent to Yugoslavia. Comments were offered by Messrs. Adams, Wagner, and Giers. Mr. Giers gave a summary of the financial condition of the Federation which would have a definite bearing on the advisability of conducting a fund-raising campaign to send this team abroad. Comments were then offered by Messrs. Donovan, Gibson and McCormick. Mr. McCormick suggested that Mr. Steiner be authorized to accept pledges towards this fund. Mr. Giers suggested that the entire matter be prospected by Mr. Steiner with a report to be made at the second meeting of the Board of Directors, appropriate action to be taken at

that time. Both suggestions were approved by the meeting.

The resolution offered by Mr. Santasiere referring to the make-up of international teams as reported earlier in these minutes was then offered for discussion. Mr. Santasiere restated the resolution which was then seconded by Mr. Palon. Comments were offered by Messrs. Donovan, Phillips, Wagner, Giers, Santasiere, McCormick, Kuhns and Steiner. Mr. McCormick offered an amendment to the motion to provide that the United States Champion be the captain of such teams, and that the number of individuals on the committee to select the team other than the officers and Life Directors be left to the President, and that the Captain of the team have the right to place the members in such playing order as he deemed advisable. The resolution as amended was restated by Mr. Santasiere and provided the following points: the American Team shall be known as the "Team of the United States", the United States Champion shall be the captain of the team, the United States Open Champion shall be a member of the team, and the remaining members of the team shall be chosen in accordance with the Rating System if that is in effect, if that is not in effect the team shall be chosen by a committee appointed by the President to consist of two Federation officers, two Life-Directors of the Federation, and as many individuals as deemed advisable, and that the placing of the team members be left to the discretion of the Captain. Upon being placed before the meeting for vote the resolution was passed unanimously.

The matter of the 1950 United States Championship Tournament was offered for discussion. President Giers gave some additional data on the background of this event and commented in particular on the financial aspect. It was

pointed out that there was considerable difficulty in arranging for the underwriting of the expenses, and until such time as proper financial arrangements were made that the plans were at a standstill. Mr. Giers asked the directors for their expression regarding the Championship Tournament and the ways and means to properly conduct such a tournament. Discussion was offered by Messrs. Santasiere, Giers, Kuhns, Laucks, Phillips, Hayward, Steiner, Pinkus, Palon, Hartleb, Adams, Creighton and Gibson. Acting upon a course of procedure suggested by Mr. Giers, Dr. Hayward moved that a letter be addressed to the leading players who might be expected to play in this tournament to ascertain whether or not they would be willing to play if the tournament were conducted along moderate financial lines and under an operating budget consistent with the contributions raised, and that the officers of the Federation thereupon be entrusted with the responsibility of arriving at a logical and sensible conclusion. The motion was properly seconded and passed unanimously. An interesting point that came up in the general discussion of the matter was the attitude displayed by three players of the Master class then present, Messrs. Adams, Pinkus and Santasiere, each of whom expressed the thought that he would be willing and happy to play irrespective of the size of the prizes, or even if there were no prizes at all, other than the title.

President Giers placed before the meeting the resolution developed at the Membership Meeting relative to the initiation of a fund-raising campaign to reimburse Miss Karff and Mrs. Gresser for the expenses of their trip to Moscow, with the Federation contributing from the treasury the sum of \$100.00 to each of them immediately. Contributory data was offered by Mr. Giers concerning the

details of this matter. Motion was made by Mr. Santasiere that the matter be dropped, which motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Mr. Steiner requested that the Board of Directors, in view of their decision relative to the United States Champion playing first board on United States teams, indicate their approval of his action in connection with the recent United States-Yugoslavia Radio Match in refusing to play in a lesser position. Comments were offered by Messrs. Trend, Wagner, Gier, Phillips and Adams. Motion was made by Mr. Gibson that a committee of three men be appointed to investigate the entire matter and report their findings to the President. Motion was seconded by Mr. Buskager and passed unanimously.

Mr. James B. Gibson, Jr., of Tampa, Florida extended an invitation to the Federation to hold its 1951 Open Championship Tournament in Tampa. Mr. Frank R. Graves indicated that an invitation would be forthcoming from Fort Worth, Texas and that it would be presented at the second meeting of the Board of Directors. President Giers expressed thanks for the invitations but pointed out that the decision would rest with the Executive Committee of the Federation.

Vice-President William M. Byland spoke briefly on the subject of the Rating System and distributed to those present a summary of the plan. Request was made that the Directors study this material prior to the next meeting of the Board so that they might be prepared to discuss it.

Mr. Trend made an announcement concerning the Banquet that was scheduled for that evening to take place in the Colonial Ball Room of the Detroit-Leland Hotel.

The meeting was then adjourned to be resumed the following day at the same hour in the same location.

## Minutes of the Second Session of the Board of Directors July 14, 1950

THE SECOND session of the Board of Directors convened at 1:30 p.m. in the Council Room of the Detroit Edison Company on July 14, 1950.

Those attending the first session were again present with the exception of Messrs. Pinkus and Snyder. Present at this session but not at the first session were:

Life Director: Herman Helms  
Director: Edmund Nash (Dist. of Columbia)  
J. G. Sullivan, Jr. (Tennessee)

Upon invitation by Mr. Giers and prior to the opening of the formal meeting, Major J. B. Holt, President of the Correspondence Chess League of America spoke of the agreement reached between the U.S.C.F. and the C.C.L.A. He expressed, in well chosen words, his gratification over the prospects of close cooperation between the two organizations and his remarks were enthusiastically received. Proper response was made by President Giers.

The meeting was then officially called to order.

President Giers appointed Mr. Glenn E. Hartleb as Membership Secretary and Mr. Hartleb agreed to continue in that capacity. Mr. Wagner spoke in commendation of the work done in the past year by Mr. Hartleb and moved that a vote of thanks be extended to him. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Mr. Anthony E. Santasiere presented to the meeting the resolution having reference to the sentiment of the Board of Directors in connection with the death of Mr. Maurice S. Kuhns. Those present stood for a moment in silence in memory of Mr. Kuhns. Following is the complete text of the resolution:

WHEREAS our good friend and President Emeritus, Mau-

rice S. Kuhns, departed this life during the past year, and WHEREAS Maurice S. Kuhns organized and headed the Hamilton Club in Chicago, and WHEREAS Mr. Kuhns inspired and brought into being the magnificent chess activities at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1933; these activities included the best intercollegiate tournament in America up to that time, a game of living chess, an excellent exhibition of historic chess sets, and the awe-inspiring blindfold simultaneous exhibition by Dr. Alekhine on 32 boards, and WHEREAS Maurice S. Kuhns organized and headed the National Chess Federation, created for it the beginning of a permanent trust fund, and WHEREAS as president of that organization, he brought about our membership in the international Federation, and further sponsored the activities of masters internationally, and

WHEREAS Maurice S. Kuhns, in a vision of true statesmanship, realized the necessity for national chess unity, and, together with Elbert Wagner, of the N.C.F. and the A.C.F. engineered the amalgamation into the U.S.C.F.

BE IT RESOLVED that we express our deep gratitude for his long life devoted unfalteringly to a love of chess,

And that we share with those dear relatives and friends of Maurice S. Kuhns the sadness of his passing, but also the inspiring and undying influence of his loving and generous soul. Adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors

of the United States Chess Federation at Detroit on July 14, 1950.

Mr. Elbert A. Wagner, Jr., read the resolution which had been prepared by Mr. Albert S. Pinkus in connection with the death of Mr. Maurice Wertheim. Those present stood for a moment in silence in memory of Mr. Wertheim. Following is a complete text of the resolution:

RESOLUTION With great regret the U. S. Chess Federation has the sad duty to record the passing away in May of this year, of its esteemed fellow-member and friend, Mr. Maurice Wertheim of New York. His labors in the cause of chess and especially in the cause of the U. S. Chess Federation have already been well recorded on the hearts of everyone. To the Federation, as a Director and as Chairman of the Tournament Committee, he brought a mind, rich in ideas and rich in the love of chess. Of his time and financial support he gave unstintingly. His generosity in this regard has contributed in no mean measure in bringing the U. S. Chess Federation a long step forward to greater strength and renown. May his spirit continue to guide us to even greater events.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the U. S. Chess Federation (through its President) extend its sincerest condolences to Mr. Wertheim's family. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the U. S. Chess Federation record the memory of Mr. Maurice Wertheim by causing to be placed in competition a suitable trophy to

be known as the "Maurice Wertheim Memorial Trophy". The trophy to be held by the winner of the U. S. Championship under such conditions as the Directors of the Federation deem suitable.

Adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Chess Federation at Detroit on July 14, 1950.

President Giers told of a conference held that morning for the purpose of exploring what could be done in the field of women's chess. Participating in the conference were Miss N. May Karff, and Messrs. Wagner, Trend, and Giers. While no definite plans were announced, Mr. Giers suggested that a committee be appointed to have this function as their responsibility. This committee would be composed of Mr. Glen Palon, Chairman, Miss N. May Karff, Mrs. Mary Bain, Mrs. Paul Harmat and several other members. Comments were offered by Messrs. Gibson, Helms, Donovan and Palon. Mr. Frank Graves moved that this committee be appointed by the President. Motion seconded by Mr. Gibson and passed unanimously.

Mr. Steiner was asked to report on the progress made in the matter of financing the trip to Europe of the team to play in the International Team Tournament as discussed in the first meeting of the Board. He stated that he had talked with a number of players and had secured several pledges, bringing the availability of the players and the possibility of raising the funds well within the range of probability. Discussion was offered by Mr. McCormick, Dr. Kuhns and Mr. Helms. Mr. Jenkins moved that a team be sent to Yugoslavia

if at all possible, that Mr. Steiner should be the Captain of the team, that Mr. E. Forry Laucks should be custodian of the funds collected for the trip, and that the selection of the team should rest with a committee consisting of Mr. Steiner, Chairman, and Messrs. Harold M. Phillips, Albert S. Pinkus, William M. Byland, and Glenn E. Hartleb. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Vice-President Byland addressed the meeting on the subject of the Rating System. Opportunity was given for asking questions that might have developed after the study of the plan as outlined in the material given to the Director at the close of the previous day. Questions were asked by Messrs. Lapin, Steiner, Kuhns, Donovan, Jenkins, Ludwig, McCormick, Helms, and others, all of which were answered. Motion was made by Mr. Ludwig and seconded by Mr. Santasiere that the Rating System submitted by Mr. Byland be adopted by the Federation. The motion passed by a unanimous vote.

President Giers introduced the subject of the finances of the Federation. He suggested that the meeting discuss the matter of the granting of Life Memberships, the creation of a strong Finance Committee, and the institution of a vigorous membership campaign. He also stressed the importance of an operating budget to be prepared by the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gibson moved that the present rate for Life Membership in the Federation remain at \$50.00 until a quota of 250 such memberships had been granted, and thereafter be raised to the sum of \$100.00, and that the appropriated (Please turn to page 5)



# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Sunday, November 5, 1950

section of the By-Laws be so amended. Motion was seconded by Mr. Palon and passed unanimously. Mr. Giers then circulated a paper among the officers and directors then present to enable those who were so minded to sign up for Life Memberships. Thirteen signatures were secured. Two Life Memberships were paid in cash, the balance to be paid by January 1, 1951.

Various suggestions as to raising money were offered by Messrs. Steiner, Buskager, Kuhns, N. A. S. Mary, Laucks, Gibson, Creighton and others. These were discussed and referred to the Finance Committee for possible action.

President Giers asked Dr. Kuhns if he were willing to serve on the Finance Committee. Dr. Kuhns accepted the responsibility graciously.

The matter of a budget was offered for discussion. Constructive suggestions and remarks were given by Messrs. Payne, Phillips,

Kuhns, Wagner, Jenkins, Palon, Graves and Gibson. It was decided to give full publicity to our budget and our financial needs through the medium of CHESS LIFE and to publish the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors in CHESS LIFE. It was further decided that all financial problems be left to the Finance Committee.

President Giers reviewed the subject of his correspondence with F.I.D.E. and the stand of the U.S.C.F. with reference to certain actions taken by F.I.D.E. A vote of confidence was given to Mr. Giers, as United States delegate to F.I.D.E. and all actions so far taken by him were ratified by unanimous vote.

President Giers also reported on the granting of international titles by F.I.D.E. to Reuben Fine and Samuel Reshevsky as International Grand Masters and Arnold

S. Denker and Isaac Kashdan as International Masters. Mr. Giers stated that he had made recommendation to F.I.D.E. that the title of International Master be conferred on Arthur Bisguier, I. A. Horowitz, Hans Kmoch and Herman Steiner. This action was confirmed by the Board. Mr. Giers also indicated that it was his intention to appoint a committee of Master players to act in an advisory capacity with regard to future recommendations for international titles.

President Giers reported on the status of the Veterans Program. He stressed the need for volunteers to act on the national committee headed by Vice-President J. B. Gee. Mr. Giers pointed out that a set of instructions had been prepared covering the proper method of making contact with the various V. A. Hospitals and that this information would be placed in the hands of the chess group nearest

to any particular hospital for their guidance. Dr. Hayward was asked if he would be a member of this committee, which appointment was graciously accepted by him.

Motion was made by Secretary Mary that the President of the U.S.C.F. write a letter to the proper person in the Detroit Edison Company expressing the appreciation of the Federation for the services and accommodations provided by the Detroit Edison Company for the comfort and entertainment of those present at this Congress. Mr. Treend suggested that these thoughts be expressed in person to the man under whose jurisdiction this event was promoted. This suggestion meeting with approval, Mr. Syl Leahy, Director of Employee Relations of the Detroit Edison Company, was invited to join the Directors for a few moments. Mr. Leahy was introduced to the board by Mr. Treend. Thanks on behalf of the

Federation were extended by President Giers for the many services provided by the Detroit Edison Company. Response was given by Mr. Leahy.

Mr. Frank Graves extended an invitation from the City of Fort Worth, Texas to the Federation to hold the 1951 Congress and Open Tournament in that city. President Giers expressed the thanks of the Federation for the invitation and promised to lay it before the Executive Committee.

Mr. James B. Gibson, Jr., renewed his invitation to hold this event in Tampa, Florida, in 1951. Thanks were expressed for this invitation with assurance that it would be placed before the Executive Committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,  
EDWARD I. TREEND  
Secretary

The United States Chess Federation

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C. H. L. Schuette III  
Sewickley, Penna.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA**  
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Rapid City, S. D.

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Knoxville, Tenn.

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John B. Payne  
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Salt Lake City, Utah

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Montpelier, Vt.

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Nelson Bond  
Roanoke, Va.

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**WISCONSIN**  
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Milwaukee, Wis.  
Ernest Olfe  
Milwaukee, Wis.

**PUERTO RICO**  
Rafael Citron  
San Juan, P. R.

### QUEBEC PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Montreal, 1950

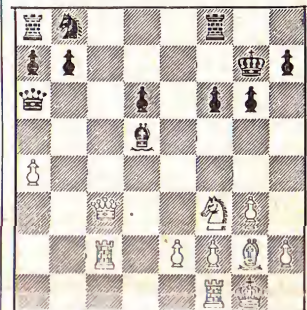
Leading Scorers

1. P. Brunet	53-3	25.50
2. Dr. J. Rauch	5-1	20.70
3. L. Joyner	43-13	18.00
4. J. N. Williams	4-2	18.75
5. J. Thierien	4-2	17.50
6. H. Martin	4-2	17.00
7. J. Zalus	4-2	15.00
8. C. Podone	4-2	13.00
9. M. Guze	31-21	12.00
10. W. R. Frazer	31-21	11.75
11. G. Keller-Wolff	31-21	11.75
12. J. Maroney	31-21	9.75
13. J. Stankus	31-21	9.75
14. C. Nathan	31-21	8.50
15. J. Gersho	3-3	13.50
16. M. Cohen	3-3	12.00
17. S. O. Wreschner	3-3	10.00
18. A. L. Poirier	3-3	7.00

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilhermo Groesser

Position No. 58



rs3r2, pp4kp, q2p1ppl, 2b4, P7, 2Q2SP1,  
2R1PPPP, 5RK1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 58 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by December 5, 1950.

### Solution to Position No. 56

We are deferring publication of solutions to No. 56 until the November 20th issue, and will defer solutions to No. 57 until the issue of December 5th, and thereafter allow a full month for the submission of solutions since a number of solvers have complained that the uncertain delivery of second class mail in some localities does not give them adequate opportunity for studying the position. In place of solutions in this issue, we will publish the Solvers' Ladder, including position No. 55.

### SOLVERS' LADDER

J. Faucher	17½	R. McCallister	4
E. J. Korpany	17½	E. F. Muller	4
D. J. Erman	16½	G. G. Gallagher	3
J. Huss	16½	J. E. Comstock	3
W. J. Couture	16	M. A. Michaels	3
E. Gault	17	R. L. Smith	3
E. Nash	15	C. Morgan	2
Dr. J. Melnick	14½	W. B. Wilson	3
J. A. Baker	13	L. R. Lang	1½
A. Kaufman	11	J. E. Barry	1
L. F. Gratch	7½	R. L. Caskey	1
D. C. McDaniel	6½	T. Lewis	1
G. Tauscher	5½	D. Levadi	1
D. Arganian	4	D. V. Sullivan	1
N. Bernstein	4	A. Schumckler	1
A. Fagan	4		

### Solutions:

White To Play and Win

Position No. 57: 1. K-K7 (Not 1. P-R7, R-K3ch; 2. K-B2, R-KR3 and draws), RXP; 2. R-B5ch, K-Q5; 3. R-B4ch, K-K4; 4. RxB, K-B3; 5. Kt-K3ch, K-B2; 6. R-B8, R-K3ch; 7. K-Q1! (if 7. K-Q2, R-KK3; 8. Kt-B7, R-QB3; 9. P-Q4, R-B5; 10. P-Q3, K-K3; and draws), R-KK3; 8. Kt-B7, R-QB8, R-QB3; 9. K-K2, R-B7ch; 10. K-K3, R-B3; 11. P-Q4, R-B7; 12. Kt-Q6, P-Kt4; 13. K-K4, R-Q7; 14. P-Q5, R-Q8 draws), R-KB6; 9. K-Q2! zugzwang!, R-B4; 10. R-B8ch, KxR; 11. Kt-K5ch, and wins. If 9. K-K3; 10. Kt-Q5, RxB; 11. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 12. Kt-Q5ch, RxB; 13. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 14. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 15. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 16. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 17. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 18. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 19. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 20. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 21. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 22. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 23. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 24. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 25. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 26. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 27. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 28. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 29. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 30. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 31. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 32. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 33. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 34. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 35. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 36. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 37. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 38. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 39. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 40. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 41. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 42. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 43. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 44. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 45. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 46. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 47. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 48. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 49. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 50. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 51. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 52. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 53. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 54. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 55. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 56. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 57. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 58. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 59. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 60. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 61. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 62. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 63. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 64. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 65. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 66. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 67. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 68. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 69. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 70. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 71. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 72. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 73. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 74. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 75. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 76. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 77. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 78. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 79. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 80. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 81. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 82. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 83. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 84. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 85. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 86. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 87. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 88. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 89. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 90. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 91. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 92. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 93. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 94. 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Kt-K5ch, RxB; 199. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 200. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 201. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 202. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 203. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 204. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 205. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 206. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 207. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 208. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 209. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 210. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 211. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 212. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 213. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 214. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 215. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 216. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 217. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 218. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 219. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 220. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 221. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 222. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 223. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 224. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 225. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 226. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 227. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 228. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 229. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 230. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 231. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 232. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 233. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 234. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 235. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 236. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 237. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 238. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 239. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 240. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 241. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 242. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 243. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 244. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 245. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 246. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 247. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 248. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 249. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 250. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 251. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 252. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 253. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 254. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 255. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 256. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 257. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 258. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 259. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 260. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 261. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 262. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 263. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 264. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 265. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 266. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 267. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 268. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 269. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 270. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 271. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 272. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 273. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 274. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 275. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 276. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 277. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 278. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 279. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 280. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 281. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 282. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 283. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 284. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 285. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 286. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 287. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 288. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 289. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 290. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 291. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 292. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 293. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 294. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 295. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 296. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 297. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 298. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 299. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 300. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 301. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 302. 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Kt-K5ch, RxB; 355. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 356. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 357. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 358. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 359. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 360. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 361. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 362. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 363. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 364. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 365. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 366. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 367. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 368. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 369. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 370. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 371. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 372. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 373. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 374. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 375. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 376. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 377. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 378. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 379. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 380. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 381. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 382. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 383. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 384. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 385. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 386. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 387. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 388. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 389. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 390. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 391. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 392. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 393. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 394. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 395. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 396. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 397. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 398. Kt-K5ch, RxB; 399.



## Chess Life

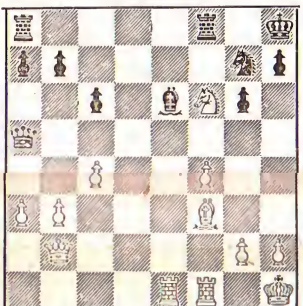
Sunday, November 5, 1950

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Detroit, 1950

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White Black  
R. STEINMEYER A. DICAMILLO  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K15  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 4. P-K3 Kt-B3  
One of the lesser known variations of the Nimzo-Indian.  
5. Kt-K2 P-K4 6. PxP1  
This move, introduced by Botvinnik, is very strong.  
7. P-QR3 Kt-P 9. B-K2 O-O  
8. Kt-K3 P-Q3  
Up till here both parties have developed normally and quietly, but soon it will be clear what the trouble is with the Black game: it is lacking a center and the Black P-Q3 is no match for his powerful antagonists on Q-B4, K4 and K14.  
11. P-B4 QKt-Q2 12. P-K4 B-B1  
Now one of those positions has arisen where White occupies 4 rows, Black 3, while the fifth is free. Dr. Tarasch was an inimitable virtuoso in leading to victory the forces enjoying the greater terrain.  
13. B-B3 P-B3 15. P-K13 Q-B2  
14. B-K3 Kt-K13  
Black suffers from the inability to play P-Q4. He has no good moves at his disposal and has to wait and see what White will do.  
16. B-Q4 QKt-Q2 18. QR-K1 B-K12  
17. Q-B2 P-KK13  
It took his B4 moves to get there; as the position shows White has not been asleep during this time.  
19. Kt-Q1 Kt-B1 21. B-B31  
20. Q-K12 Q-Q1  
Anticipating Black's next move.  
21. Kt-K3 Kt-K3 Q-K13ch  
22. P-K5 PxP 27. Kt-R1 Kt-QB4  
23. BxP R-B1 28. Kt-K1 QxKt  
24. Kt-B2 Kt-Q2 29. Kt-K4 Q-QR4  
25. BxP Kt-B  
Now White is going to transform his greater space and mobility into material gain, the winning of a P.  
30. Kt-B6ch K-R1 32. Kt-P B-K3  
31. Kt-K8 P-B3  
After 32, B-K3  
DICAMILLO



STEINMEYER  
This is practically forced as 32. .... B-B4 is met by 33. R-K7ch R-R  
33. Kt-R51 PxKt 35. R-R R-R  
34. RxB QR-K1  
With a P ahead and the better position, White has a won ending.  
36. P-QK14 Q-KB4 37. Q-Q4 P-R5?  
With P7, ... P-Q13 Black could have held out much longer. It would have been indeed very difficult for White to win. The best procedure would be—after P-K13 and R-Q1—to enter the Black game on the 7th or 8th rank in order to exchange Q's, then to bring Kt-K and exploit the advantage of the B over the Kt (play on both wings) and establishment of a passed P on the K-side.  
38. QxP QxP 40. R-KK11 Q-B6  
39. QxP QxP 41. QxP  
With 2 connected passed Ps the win for White is easy now.  
41. Q-K4 46. PxP Kt-B  
42. Q-B1 Kt-K3 47. QxKt R-K1  
43. Q-R1 Kt-Q5 48. P-K15 Q-Q5  
44. Q-B3 R-K3 49. R-KB1! Resigns  
45. P-R4 P-R6  
As this forces the exchange of Qs or mate, Black resigns.

## NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

U. S. Junior Championship  
Milwaukee, 1950

Notes by Jackie Mayer

White Black  
MARLENE KUJOTH J. MAYER  
1. P-K4 Kt-QB3 3. P-Q5  
2. P-Q4 P-K4  
This should equalize ... the book refutation is 3. PxP; Kt-P; 4. P-KB4, Kt-K13; 5. B-K3.  
3. Q-K1-K2 4. Kt-KB3 P-Q3  
Kt-K13 would be doubtful because of P-KK4.  
5. P-QB4!  
Better than Kt-B3 as played by Pinkus vs. Kevitz.  
6. Kt-B3 B-K15!  
The Kt will be worth more than the B.  
7. B-K2 P-KR3 10. BxP P-QR4  
8. B-K3 Kt-Q2 11. P-QK13  
9. P-KR3 BxKt

## MARITIME CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Moncton, 1950

1. D. I. D. Rozman (Charlottetown, P.E.I.)	5	15.00
2. James Davidson (Dieppe, N. B.)	5	12.00
3. O. M. McConnell (Halifax, N. S.)	4	15.00
4. M. Elman (St. John, N. B.)	4	13.00
5. George Cross (Halifax, N. S.)	4	12.50
6. V. Dittmars (St. George, N. B.)	4	11.00
7. Dr. C. C. Lunde (Moncton, N. B.)	3	9.50
8. O. P. Doucet (Moncton, N. B.)	3	9.00
9. Walter Hughes (St. John, N. B.)	3	8.00
10. G. S. Grimmer (Halifax, N. B.)	3	8.00
11. W. E. Mayfield (Halifax, N. B.)	3	7.00
12. F. Schaniel (Charlottetown, P.E.I.)	3	5.50
13. George Beals (Halifax, N. S.)	2	7.75
14. E. T. Hansen (St. John, N. B.)	2	5.75
15. Clarence Carroll (Moncton, N. B.)	2	5.50
16. Charles C. Tombs (Charlottetown, P.E.I.)	2	5.00
17. Dr. R. Gover (Moncton, N. B.)	1	3.00

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

Rather slow ... White probably has the advantage but in order to exploit it she should try to develop quickly and open the position. When she neglects this, Black is able to get the perfect type of ending for Kt against B.  
11. P-KK13 14. P-B3 B-K12  
12. P-KK14 P-KK14 15. R-KB1  
13. B-K2 Kt-K13  
White plays a though completely hypnotized by Black's ponderous maneuvers.  
16. BxKt Kt-B5 18. QxB B-Q3  
17. Q-B2 BxKt ch  
I prefer Q-B1, keeping the Q to try and protect the Black squares.  
19. Kt-Q2 Kt-Q2  
20. O-O-Q Kt-Q2  
White should play P-KR4 and if K-K2 then P-R5 holding the position for a while.  
21. Kt-K4 23. R-QB1 P-K13  
22. K-Q2 K-K2 24. P-K2 P-R4!  
After 24, Kt-R4!



KUJOTH  
25. P-QR4? PxP 26. RPxP R-R7ch  
Black, of course, had a winning position even without the blunder.

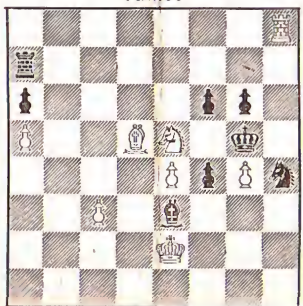
## RUY LOPEZ

U. S. Open Championship  
Detroit, 1950

Notes by J. E. Howarth

White Black  
M. FOX A. S. PINKUS  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4 Kt-B3  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. O-O B-K2  
3. B-K15 P-QR3 6. Q-K2  
The Worrall Attack. It leaves the R free to aid a center-advance—P-Q4—with R-Q1.  
7. P-QK14 7. B-K13 P-Q3  
The advance of ... P-Q4, as in the Marshall Variation of the Lopez, could be prepared here with 7. ... O-O; 8. P-P4 P-Q4; 9. PxP, B-K15; 10. P-KR3, BxKt; 11. QxB, P-K5; 12. Q-K2, Kt-QR4, etc. with equality. Or here 9. Kt-P; 10. Kt-P, Kt-B5; 11. Q-K4, Kt-Kt; 12. P-Q4, Kt-P; 13. QxKt(B4), Kt-Q6; 14. Q-K3, Kt-B5; 15. RxBt, B-K14; 16. P-B3 and now 16. ... B-K5 (or 16. ... P-B3); with an attack worth the P (Tartakower).  
8. P-B3 O-O 9. P-QR4  
Best is 9. P-Q4. In spite of the fact that the White Q is aimed at Black's QKtP, Black will himself play ... P-Q4 and gain at least equality. E.g.: 9. ... P-K15; 10. P-R5, R-K1; 11. B-B4, P-Q4; 12. PxP, Kt-QP; 13. P-Q3, Q-Q3; 14. PxP, Kt(Q4)P, etc. On the other hand 9. ... R-QK1 (instead of 9. ... P-K15) will leave the QKtP isolated and weak.  
9. B-K15  
This is also good. Though it may place the B out of play.  
10. R-P3  
10. R-Q1 or 10. PxP are easier for Black to meet than the text.  
11. P-B3  
Better here is 10. ... B-Q2; 11. P-Q4 (11. P-Q3 is weaker), Q-B1; 12. R-K1, R-K1; 13. QKt-Q2, Kt-KR4; 14. Kt-B1, Kt-B5, etc.  
11. P-Q3  
11. P-KK14, B-K13; 12. P-Q3, P-KR4; 13. Kt-R4—OR: 11. ... Kt-KtP; 12. PxKt, BxP; 13. Q-K3 and in both cases White is best! 11. R-Q1, P-K15; 12. P-Q4 (12. P-R5), Kt-P; 13. Kt-P; 14. PxP, P-Q4; with equality 13. P-K14 is met with 13. ... Q-K11 and if 14. B-Q5 then 14. ... Kt-B1 etc. as in Seidman-Reshevsky, U. S. Championship, 1942.  
11. Kt-R4 13. QKt-Q2  
12. B-B2 P-B4  
13. PxP, PxP; 14. P-KK14, B-K13; 15. QKt-Q2, Q-B2; 16. Kt-R4, etc. with about equal chances.  
14. R-K1 Kt-B3 20. P-K14 PxP  
15. Kt-B1 P-K15 21. B-Q2 Kt-Q5  
16. Kt-R3 B-K13 23. Q-Q1 Kt-K3  
17. Kt-R4 B-B1 24. Kt-B4 Q-Q1  
18. Kt-B R-PKt 25. P-R5 Q-K2  
19. B-Q3 R-K11  
Both sides have their respective ideas. The question is—Who can muster the greater force for a successful attack?  
26. Q-B3  
In order to prevent ... P-Q4 and permit Kt-Kt6!  
27. Q-K13 Kt-R2 28. QR-K11 Kt-B5  
29. Q-K13 P-K14 29. R-K2  
The danger of ... R-R3; 30. BxR, Q-Q1, is seen. While of course not ... R-R3; 30. R-R3?; Kt-K7 ch! wins.

39. R-R3 34. PxP Q-K3  
40. R-R3 Q-Q1 35. BxKt Kt-PxB  
31. R-K17 P-Q4 36. Q-Q3 Q-R3  
32. Kt-K16 PxP 37. P-B3  
33. R-Q7 Q-B3  
Modern tournament play is quite difficult. To play for hours, trying to secure an advantage in Time or Space, requires an even balance of one's mental and physical powers. 37. QxP, if there is a P-B5; 38. Q-B1, Q-B5 ch; 39. Kt-R1, Kt-K5; 40. Kt-Q5 wins.  
37. Q-R3 39. Kt-R1 Kt-K14  
38. Q-B1 Q-K16ch 40. B-K13?  
Apparently both players were in "time trouble." 40. Q-K2, Kt-BP; 41. QxQ, PxQ; 42. B-Q1, Kt-B4; 43. R-Q3, P-K17; 44. K-R2, etc. would be better than the text.  
40. R-K2?  
Fortunately for White, time difficulty has forced Black to move with practically no deliberation. The text move proves that Black does not realize his own strength. There are surprisingly few chess masters with the ability to play a serious tournament game free from some error of judgement. Correct was 40. ... Kt-BP and wins!  
41. R-Q1  
He sees his mistake!  
41. Kt-RP  
If now 41. ... Kt-BP; 42. Q-K12  
42. R-Q2  
43. QxQ, PxQ; 43. K-K12 with a likely draw.  
42. Kt-K4 48. K-K12 Kt-R5ch  
43. R-KR2 QxP ch 49. K-R3 Kt-B6  
44. QxQ Kt-Q 50. R-K18ch K-R2  
45. R-QK12 R-R2 51. R-QR4 B-K5  
46. B-Q5 P-B5 52. K-K12  
47. Kt-P B-B4  
Of course, not 52. Kt-B3?; PxKt, etc.  
52. R-K1 R-R5ch 55. Kt-P P-K13  
53. Kt-B8 Kt-K2 56. K-K2 P-B3  
54. R-B1 K-K14  
After 56, P-B3  
PINKUS



FOX  
57. Kt-B3ch Kt-K1 65. R-K6 R-R  
58. KxKt R-QB2 66. BxR K-B3  
59. P-B4 R-B4 67. B-Q7 P-R4  
60. B-B7 RXP 68. K-A4 K-K14  
61. R-KK18 K-R3 69. K-B3 B-B4  
62. R-P ch K-R2 70. R-B4 B-B1  
63. BxP K-K12 71. B-Q1 Drawn  
64. P-K5 RXP

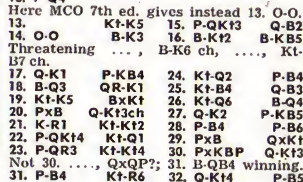
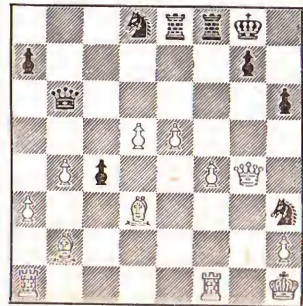
## TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

Rochester Club Championship  
Rochester, 1950

Notes by J. E. Howarth

White Black  
W. WAGNER W. WINANS  
1. P-K4 P-K4 2. B-B4  
The Bishop's Opening. The idea is to develop quickly and institute an attack against the Black K position.  
2. Kt-KB3  
The Berlin Defense. Also playable here are 2. ... B-B4 and 2. ... P-QB3.  
3. Kt-KB3  
This allows Black to obtain equality with 3. ... Kt-P. For if then 4. Kt-B3 (4. P-Q3 is best), Kt-Kt; 5. QxP, Kt-P; 6. Kt-R4, P-K13; 7. P-B4, P-B3; 8. P-B5, P-Q4; 9. PxP, P-P; 10. Q-R5, K-Q2; 11. PxP, Q-K1, etc. is in Black's favor. About the best for White here is 3. P-Q4. Although, after 3. ... PxP; 4. Kt-KB3, Kt-P; 5. QxP, Kt-KB3; 6. B-KK5, K-Q2; 7. Kt-B3, White is down a P he has excellent attacking chances—ample compensation for the P.  
3. Kt-QB3 4. Kt-K15  
Alternatives are 4. P-Q4 and 4. Kt-B3. The text however is considered White's strongest line.  
4. The best rejoinder. K-Q2 are 4. ... Kt-P; 5. BxP ch, K-K2; 6. P-Q4; 7. Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 8. Kt-B7, etc. Or 4. ... B-B4; 5. P-Q4, BxP; 6. P-QB3, B-K13; 7. Kt-BP, BxP ch; 8. K-B1, Q-K2; 9. Kt-R, Kt-B3; 10. B-B7 ch, K-B1; 11. Q-B3, P-Q4; 12. B-K15, PxP; 13. Q-K13, B-K4; 14. K-K1, R-Q1; 15. B-B1, Q-Q2; 16. Kt-B3 and White stands best (Analysis by Pinkus).  
5. PxP Kt-QR4  
5. ... Kt-P1 is now considered quite adequate because after 6. P-Q4, then not

6. ... PxP or 6. ... B-K3, but 6. ... B-K5 ch! (Pinkus' new move) with equality.  
6. B-K15ch P-B3 8. B-K2 P-KR3  
7. P-P P-P  
The White Kt would like to reach K4!  
9. Kt-KB3  
Not 9. Kt-KR3, B-QB4; 10. O-O, O-O; 11. P-Q3, Kt-K12; 12. K-R1, P-K14; 13. P-QB3, B-K13, etc. Black is slightly best.  
9. P-K5 11. P-KB4  
10. Kt-K5 B-Q3  
This is stronger than 11. P-Q4 (11. Kt-K4 is inferior). It's to be remembered that the defender (White in this case) can quite often return the P at an opportune moment and secure the better position.  
11. ... PxP e.p.  
11. ... O-O may be best here. Though after 12. O-O, Q-B2; 13. Kt-QB3, BxKt; 14. PxP, QxP; 15. P-Q4, PxP e.p.; 16. QxP, Kt-K5; 17. R-B4 White is slightly best.  
12. Kt-P(B3) O-O  
PCO gives 12. ... Kt-K5. And after 13. O-O, Q-B2; 14. P-KR3, B-R7 ch; 15. K-R1, P-R4; 16. P-Q4, B-K16; 17. B-Q3 a slight plus holds for White. However the text is given in MCO 7th ed. with equality for both sides.  
13. P-Q4  
Here MCO 7th ed. gives instead 13. O-O.  
13. O-O Kt-K5 15. P-QK13 Q-B2  
14. O-O B-K3 16. B-K12 B-KB5  
Threatening ... B-K6 ch, ... Kt-B7 ch.  
17. O-Q3 P-KB4 24. Kt-Q2 P-B4  
18. B-Q3 QR-K1 25. Kt-B4 Q-B3  
19. Kt-K5 Q-KK4 26. Kt-Q6 B-Q4  
20. PxP Q-K13ch 27. Q-K2 P-KB5  
21. Kt-R1 Kt-K12 28. P-B4 P-B6  
22. P-QK14 Kt-Q1 29. PxP QxKt  
23. P-QR3 Kt-K14 30. PxKBP Q-K13  
Not 30. ... QxP; 31. B-QB4 winning.  
31. P-B4 Kt-R6 32. Q-K14 P-B5

After 32, P-B5  
WINANS

WAGNER  
33. P-K61 Kt-KP 39. Q-Q7 Q-B6  
34. BxP Kt-B7 40. QxRch K-R2  
35. RxKt QxR 41. Q-K18ch KxQ  
36. PxKt QxB 42. P-K8(Q)ch K-R2  
37. P-K7ch R-B2 43. Q-K4ch Resigns  
38. R-K1 Q-B3

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Louisville C. C. Ladder Tournament  
Louisville, 1950

Notes by Jackie Mayer

White Black  
A. LEVY J. MAYER  
1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 3. P-KK13  
2. P-Q4 P-KK13  
The text is a trifle unenterprising; White needs only a draw and tries to achieve it with a Colle-like formation which proves a trifle unsatisfactory. 3. P-B4 is best—then if P-Q4; 4. PxP, Kt-P; 5. P-K4, B-K12 4. B-K12 P-B3  
Now if 5. P-B4, P-Q4 with an even position—nonetheless this is best; furthermore, how could Black make any headway after 6. PxP, PxP?  
5. P-B3? O-O 9. P-K15 Q-B2  
6. O-O P-Q3 10. PxP Kt-P  
7. R-K1 QKt-Q2 11. Kt-Kt1 PxKt  
8. P-K4 P-K4  
The position looks drawish but by now Black has the better prospects.  
12. B-B2 B-K3 14. P-QK13  
13. Kt-Q2 QR-Q1  
White has a verobse plan to expand on the Q-side but all he achieves is a weakening of his position. He should have played for exchanges on the Q-file.  
14. R-Q2 15. P-QB4 P-KR3!  
Black is now expanding his position.  
16. B-K3 Kt-K15 18. B-K14?  
17. B-B5 KR-Q1  
White can still hold the position after QR-Q1.  
18. Q-K1! 19. B-B3 Kt-BP

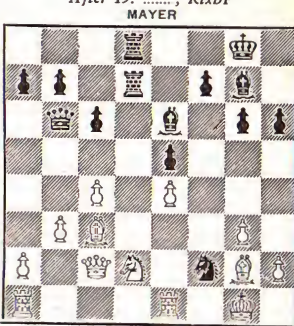
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Dr. B. Rozsa A. E. Santalero  
J. Soudakoff Wayne Wagner

After 19, Kt-BP  
MAYER

LEVY  
20. R-KB1  
Suicide! K-B1 holds for a while.  
21. ... Kt-R6 ch and mates in two.  
21. ... Q-Kt8 ch; 22. RxQ, Kt-B7 mate.

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A New York perfumer, Mary Chess, has added scent to the ancient game with assorted perfumes in bottles shaped as the various chess pieces, from lowly Pawn to stately King and Queen.

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Open event at St. Louis YMCA; six round Swiss; entry fee \$5.00; first prize \$40.00 guaranteed; State title to highest ranking Missouri player; registration closes 10:00 a.m. Nov. 24; play ends 3:00 p.m. Nov. 26; for details, write: F.S. Anderson, 6258 Cabanne, St. Louis, 5, Mo.

November 24-26

Kansas Open Championship  
Wichita, Kansas

Open to all; 7-round Swiss; played at Wichita YMCA; entry fee \$2.00; trophies; play begins 7 p.m. Friday, Nov. 24.

November 25

New Jersey Speed Championship  
Jersey City, New Jersey

Begins at 1:30 p.m. at Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, 654 Bergen Ave.; open to all members of NJSCF (dues \$1.25 per year); entry fee \$1.00; mail reservations to Jersey City YMCA Chess Club.

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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 6

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
November 20, 1950

## HARTLEB WINS TRI-STATE

### BIG ENTRY SEEN FOR TEAM TOURN'Y

The Biennial U. S. Intercollegiate Team Championship will be held at John Jay Hall, Columbia University, New York; and advance notices indicate a larger entry than any time in the past with more teams from the middle west to contest the supremacy of the Eastern seaboard.

The Intercollegiate Team Championship is jointly sponsored by the Intercollegiate Chess League of America and the United States Chess Federation, and the tournament will be directed by John D. French of Harrisburg, Pa. Entries, including accommodations for visiting teams in Columbia U frat houses, will be handled by Rhys Hays, 430 West 116th Street, New York, N. Y.; and the deadline for entries is December 20th. The tournament will be played during the Christmas week of December 26-30, 1950.

USCF Director Rhys Hays is chairman of Tournament Committee, consisting of Donald Viles (Columbia University), secretary; Joshua Gross (Vice-president New Jersey State Chess Federation); E. V. Trabush (Secretary Intercollegiate Chess League of America); Eliot Hearst (CHESS LIFE columnist).

CCNY is expected to defend its title as team champion; and teams are expected from NYU, Columbia, Rutgers, Yale, Harvard, Brooklyn, Case (Cleveland), Yeshiva (NY), Temple, Chicago, Michigan and a number of other colleges, including possibly several Canadian institutions.

Teams are urged to bring their own clocks; all other chess equipment will be supplied.

### BIENNIAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1950  
John Jay Hall,  
Columbia University  
New York City, N. Y.

Sponsored by Intercollegiate Chess League of America and United States Chess Federation, for custody of the Harold M. Phillips Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate Team Championship of USA.

Seven round Swiss team tournament for teams of four players; open to any college team in the Western Hemisphere (Canadian teams especially invited.)

Deadline for filing entries: December 20th, 1950.

Entry Fee: \$10.00 per team (including alternates) — all contestants are expected to be USCF members.

Limited accommodations for teams available at Columbia University Fraternity houses. Requests must go to: Rhys Hays, 430 W. 116th Street, New York, N. Y. promptly.

Send entries and enquiries to:—

Rhys Hays  
430 W. 116th Street  
New York City, N. Y.

### TAUTVAISAS WINS FACTOR MEMORIAL

Povilas Tautvaisas, former Lithuanian master, who recently celebrated his arrival in the USA by winning the Boston City Championship, placing second in the Massachusetts State Championship and twenty-fifth in the 120 player U.S. Open, took the Factor Memorial Tournament in Chicago with a 5-2 score, drawing with Dahlstrom and Michelson, and losing to Nedved. Kimball Nedved also score 5-2, but lost the all-important playoff game to Tautvaisas. In the regular rounds Nedved drew with Poschel and Hahlbohm, while losing to Dahlstrom.

Third place was a 4½-2½ tie between Paul Poschel and Burton Dahlstrom. Poschel lost to Tautvaisas and Michelson and drew with Nedved. Dahlstrom. Herman Hahlbohm was fifth with 3-4, while Einar Michelson, George N. Leighton and Robert Herwitz shared sixth with 2-5 each.

The Factor Memorial Tournament, sponsored by the Chicago City Chess League, was one of the strongest tournaments held in recent years in Chicago with two former Western Champions in Hahlbohm and Michelson, former Illinois State Champion in Poschel and former Trans-Mississippi Champion in Dahlstrom, while Nedved, Herwitz and Leighton represented the younger group of players gradually gaining local recognition.

Michelson gained the prize for the best-played game for his victory over Poschel. The tournament was directed by A. Kaufman and played at Eckart Park, through the courtesy of Mr. Bardine, supervisor, who provided adequate playing facilities.

Surprise of the tournament was the playing of Nedved, who in placing ahead of Poschel, Dahlstrom, Hahlbohm and Michelson astonished the wisecracks who had not foreseen such an event. He led until the seventh round when the loss to Dahlstrom threw him into a tie for first. Dahlstrom started very poorly but took 4½ out of the last 5 points to stage a recovery, while former State Champion Paul Poschel was handicapped by a siege of pneumonia in mid-tournament.

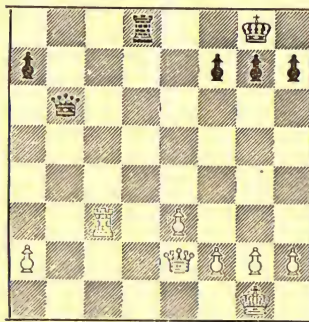
### CHESS ADMITS NO DIFFICULTIES

D. M. Le Dain in his chess column in the Montreal Gazette publishes the fact that Gus Hogben of Bronte, Ont. rode his bicycle to and from Niagara Falls, a distance of 100-odd miles, to participate in the USA-Canada Border match last July; and won his game. Gus is 62 years old.

### DR. RAUCH TOPS IN QUEBEC SPEED

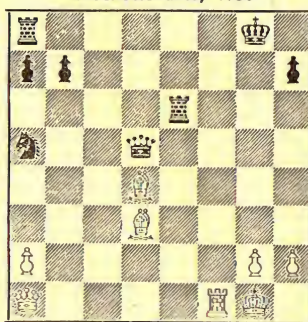
Victory in the Quebec Provincial Speed Championship went to Dr. J. Rauch of Montreal with 6½-½. Tied in games with 6½-½ also Lionel Joyner placed second on S-B points, while J. Gersho placed third and O. Bain fourth in the 26-player event, held at Drummondville.

Position No. 45  
O. Bernstein vs. J. Capablanca  
Moscow, 1914



3r2K1, p4ppp, lq6, 8, 8, 2RIP3,  
PQppp, 6K1  
Black to play and win

Position No. 46  
A. Kotov vs. E. Kozma  
Czechoslovakia, 1950



r5k1, pp5p, 4r3, s2q4, 3B4, 3B4, P5PP,  
Q4RK1  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 45 White resigned after Black's first move. Position No. 46 should afford some interesting moments in solving. In the game, White mated after a series of seven checks, in the process sacrificing his two Bishops.

Please turn to Page Seven for solutions.

### A Message To Every Chess Player

AT THIS time when people are beset by so many cares and worries the relaxation of chess is a great help to those who can enjoy it. Chess can be an influence to combat the restlessness of youth, to entertain many hospital patients to give relief to some of those suffering from the tensions inflicted by the times. For the promotion of chess it is necessary to have the support of all those interested. The United States Chess Federation should have more money if its program is to be carried out effectively and this money should be raised by the support of many and not through a few large contributions or by increasing the burdens of those already supporting its activities.

Therefore, we appeal to you as chess-players to support the program of the USCF according to your ability and willingness to back your faith in chess with deeds. Rather than set a definite sum, such as a general raise in dues, the USCF would prefer to trust its future program to the generosity of its members in giving what they can afford.

Be the gift big or small, the need for it is urgent, for the USCF must set its budget for the coming year according to what funds it has available earlier in 1951. So do not hesitate, but act today. Whether that budget will be liberal enough to cover all the USCF program or will demand a drastic retrenchment, depends on you.

We have great faith in the chess-players of America and in their unwillingness to see the promotion of chess suffer by that un-American disease of malnutrition.

GEORGE E. ROOSEVELT  
Chairman

USCF Finance Steering Committee

Contributions may be sent to: Edward I. Treend, Treasurer, 12869 Strathmore Ave., Detroit 37, Michigan. Checks should be made payable to: The United States Chess Federation.

### PROBLEMISTS VIEW THEIR PROBLEMS

At an informal meeting of chess problem composers and solvers of the New York area, the promotional aspects for popularizing problem solving were discussed and a committee of five appointed to study the situation for the American Chess Problemist, and Society.

Well-known composers present were De Blasio, Buchwald, Costikyan, Hassberg, Janet (of old Good Companion days), and Rubens. Mr. S. Becker of Chicago presented the Society with a handsome art trophy, a handturned 12" Rook, inlaid with 5 different woods which will be awarded in a championship event not yet determined. Chess columns will be asked to publicize future meetings of the Society.

### LEAGUES START IN CLEVELAND

With 11 teams the Cleveland Club League is ready for action, while the Cleveland Industrial League has 9 teams at the starting line. Club League teams are: Atlantic Chess, Brooklyn Chess-nuts, Buckeye Chess, Case Chess, Checkmate Chess, Cleveland Chess, East Cleveland Chess, Lakewood Tigers, Lakewood Cubs, Rooks Chess, and Queens Chess — the last the famous all female chess club of Cleveland. Industrial teams are: Ohio Bell Telephone, Warner & Swasey, Lubrizol, Thompson Products, Brush Development No. 1 and No. 2, Atlantic Tool Die, Strong-Cobb, and Cleveland Twist Drill.

The Cleveland Chess Ass'n. is one of the most active in the country.

### JUNIOR TO DIETZ OHIO WINS TEAM

Glenn Hartleb, USCF Member Secretary, from Erie, Pa., won the fifth Tri-State Tournament at the Seneca Hotel in Columbus, Ohio over November 11 and 12. Hartleb, who placed fourth in the U. S. Open Championship at Omaha in 1949, took the Tri-State title by winning five straight games. Thus, Bill Byland, also from Pennsylvania, had to be content with fourth place this year after winning the 1949 event. Ahead of Byland were Jim Schroeder, present Ohio State Champion, and A. Nasvytis, also of Ohio.

With Paul Dietz, winner of the 1949 U. S. Intercollegiate Championship, entered, there was little doubt about the Junior title. Dietz won with 4½, conceding a draw to Fleet of Ohio.

In the team matches, where Penna fielded only a four-man team to the eight-man teams of Ohio and West Va., Ohio topped with 14 wins and 2 draws, West Virginia was second with 5-11, while Pennsylvania had 4-12.

Box scores in next issue.

### JOACHIM TAKES SEATTLE TITLE

For the third time Charles K. Joachim, a former champion of Vienna, has captured the Seattle City Championship with 5½-½ in a 6-round Swiss. Playing careful, solid, and sometimes brilliant chess, conceding a draw to G. S. Patterson, the runner-up. Patterson, scoring 5-1, drew with Joachim and Donald Seiter. Glenn Muller was third with 4-2, losing in the final rounds to Patterson and Joachim after leading the van most of the way.

### LESTER CAPTURES NEWB'PORT OPEN

Orlando Lester of Portsmouth, N.H., commuting bravely week by week, captured the annual Newburyport (Mass.) Open Championship conducted by the Newburyport Chess Club with 5-0 score, leading all the way. Second place went to Gordon Herndon with 3½-1½. Tied on points for third were C. Waterman, Gene Riel and B. Gould with 3-2 each.

### GREATER CHICAGO LEAGUE STARTS

With an upset victory by West Suburban over Austin Chess 3½-2½ the Greater Chicago Chess League inaugurated its season. It was a blow to Austin, twice winner, with dreams of permanent possession of the trophy by a third successive championship in this season. Teams in the league are: Austin Chess, West Towns Chess (formerly Berwyn), Electro-Motive Chess, Irving Park Y Chess, Hawthorne Chess, and West Suburban Chess.

### LEAGUE IN PLAY AT SALT LAKE

Off to an early start, the Salt Lake City Chess League sees 10 teams in active competition: Taylor, Neff, Gridseth, Kashin, Schack, Teitelbaum, Schoenhardt, Boyden, Gatehouse, and Clark, named after the respective team captains.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania  
Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary,  
2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 6

Monday, November 20, 1950

## INTRODUCING THE RATING SYSTEM

WITH THIS issue we introduce the long-promised and long-awaited National Rating System for U.S. chess players; and it will not be amiss to comment briefly upon certain aspects of this system which might possibly be misunderstood by readers who have had little occasion to study the many problems which confront the designers of any such system of mathematical evaluation.

We do not intend to discuss the methods whereby these rating are established, but will leave these explanations to experts more qualified to speak; instead we will content ourselves with a few more general remarks upon the system as a whole.

First, to avoid possible confusion, let us emphasize the fact that the U.S.C.F. system is independent of any international designation of titles—the fact that the two U.S. Grandmasters in our list are also F.I.D.E. International Grandmasters is a coincidence in the sense that the U.S.C.F. might qualify other U.S. players, whose performance earned the rank, as U. S. Grandmasters without F.I.D.E. conferring upon them the titles of International Grandmasters.

In consequence, there immediately appears an apparent discrepancy in the fact that those players recognized by F.I.D.E. as International Masters appear upon our list variously as Senior Masters and Masters. Some might question why all the Senior Masters are not also International Masters and why all the International Masters are not Senior Masters. The answer lies largely in the fact that a number of U.S. players might well be qualified as International Masters, if they had had sufficient international experience and reputation; but since they have confined their talents to this country, they cannot be recognized by F.I.D.E. as International Masters whatever their ability. But we can and do recognize their standing by according them the title of Senior Master upon their performance in this country. Even such an outstanding player as C. J. S. Purdy of Australia is not an International Master, because he has not played outside of Australia in international events.

Second, to still any charge of discrimination from those who may feel certain players have been over-rated or under-rated on this list, let us emphasize now the fact that these initial ratings are based upon tournament play over a number of years and that the ratings have been established by purely mathematical formulas upon actual performance. No committee has arbitrarily decided the standings of any player upon a personal opinion of his ability. But, it is admitted, that this first list cannot be considered absolutely comprehensive for the one fact that the complete details of all tournaments played during this period were not available for computation. Therefore, it is possible that a number of players have been deprived of full recognition in this initial list, merely because the data was not made available whereby to accord them complete ratings. This will be a self-remedying fault as the clubs and associations submit in proper form the required details of their various events.

Naturally enough, this first listing does not cover all USCF members, for besides those whose practice has been in inaccessible tournament records, there are many members who have never competed in any formal tournaments. These must compete in formal tournaments, whether club, state or national, in order to acquire a standing.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

IN THE ISSUE before last I addressed some remarks to the amateur solver, listing a few of the "conventions" governing chess problems that the expert more or less takes for granted, but that the beginner does not always grasp when he tackles a strange position. Mr. Robert L. Smith of Portland, Maine, has suggested some very fine additions to my list, and I take pleasure in printing his contribution:

"1. Every piece on the board has a purpose—it must, actively, aid the attack or the defense; or, passively, prevent an undesirable move. Often this gives clues for the easiest solution of a problem." (Many problems can be solved by scanning each White piece and determining its function; a piece that has no apparent use may be the one that makes the key.)

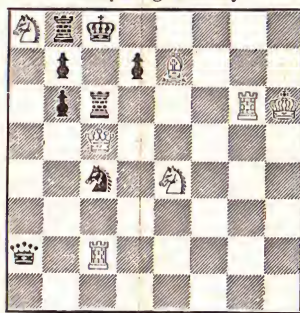
"2. No piece used in a problem may be of higher value or rank than is necessary for the duties it has to perform: a man is never sent on a boy's errand! (A Queen is never used when a Bishop or Rook will do the job the composer has in mind.)

"3. Promoted pieces are not used in the initial setting of

a problem, although promotions may occur in the course of the solution." (This provides the only exception to No. 2 above: a composer will employ a Queen and two Bishops if his alternative is to use three Bishops of the same color in the initial setting.)

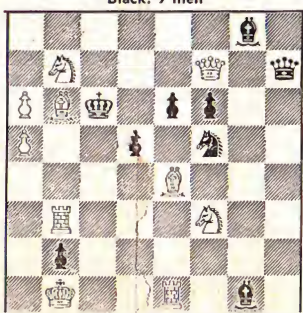
Mr. Smith's remarks, with parenthetical comments by the Editor, will be continued in our next issue.

Problem No. 207  
By J. Fontaine  
Liege, Belgium  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney



Black: 8 men  
White: 7 men  
Srk5, 1p1pB3, 1p3RK, 2Q5, 2s1S3, 8,  
c1R5, 8  
White mates in two moves

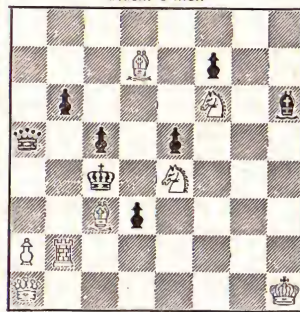
Problem No. 209  
By Edgar Holladay  
U. S. Army  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney



White: 10 men  
6b1, 1S3Q1n, Pfk1pp2, P2p1s2, 4B3,  
1p3P3, 3p7, 4K2B1  
White mates in two moves

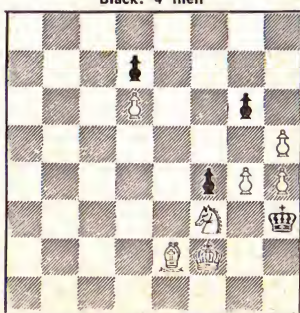
(Solutions to previously published problems on page 8)

Problem No. 208  
By J. T. Lightbourn  
Hamilton, Bermuda  
Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 8 men



White: 8 men  
8, 3B1 p2, 1p3S1b, q1p1p3, 2k1S3,  
2Bp4, P16, q6K  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 210  
By Charles S. Jacobs  
Winchester, Mass.  
Composed for CHESS LIFE



Black: 4 men  
8, 3p4, 3P2P1, 7P, 5pPP, 5S1k, 4BK2, 8  
White mates in three moves

## Chigorin Anniversary

By A. BUSCHKE

RUSSIAN Chess observes two 100th anniversaries this year: in 1850 two of the greatest masters of Tsarist Russia were born. Emanuel Schiffers was born on April 22/May 4, 1850 (he died in 1904) and was already considered as one of the strongest players of St. Petersburg (and probably all Russia) when in 1874, the Russian chess world heard for the first time of a new talent who was soon to overshadow Schiffers and all other Russian chess players: Mikhail Ivanovich CHIGORIN (TSCHIGORIN), born on October 31/November 12, 1850 (died on January 25/February 7, 1908).

This master, now considered by Botvinnik and all other Russian chess players as the father of the Soviet Chess School (leading via Alekhine, Niemzowitsch to the great Russian masters of our time) is known to most chess players only from some of his brilliant games and daring sacrifices reminding the reader of Morphy. This superficial similarity of Chigorin's and Morphy's "styles" was even mistaken by William Steinitz, who, as the founder of the "modern school" of chess, saw (or wanted to see) in Chigorin the outstanding representative of the "old school" and who, in order to prove the "superiority" of the "modern school," recommended Chigorin as the master he would "most like" (as we would say nowadays) to play with for the Chess Championship of the World when he was invited by wealthy Habana chess sponsors to name his own opponent for such a match in 1889. Chigorin himself strongly refused to be classified in any "school"—but of course who cared (or cares even today) for such pronouncement uttered in a chess column written in Russian ("Novoe Vremia," March 11/23, 1891)?

With hardly any other prominent chess master it would be as wrong as with Chigorin to form an opinion or assign him his rightful position in the history of chess by going only over his games. According to "Shakhmaty v SSSR" 1948 p. 6. the team of Soviet chess masters participating in the tournament of Slav masters at Warsaw in 1947, was presented with a bulky manuscript volume of "neatly and accurately written scores of more than 800 games played by the great Chigorin and collected and copied by the Lodz player D. Ia. Danishevsky," the same who "won one of the best games ever won from Alekhine" (although under circumstances not known to, and therefore not recorded by, Reinfeld when he made this statement in "Unknown Alekhine," game no. 21). According to the report in "Shakhmaty v SSSR," Danishevsky's manuscript "contains without exception all Chigorin games known to" Danishevsky, "many with Chigorin's own notes, some with the compiler's notes"; and it would be a distinct service to the chess world if this compilation could be made available in book form: for very good reasons, Danishevsky seems to have collected not only the games, but also, wherever possible, Chigorin's own notes. Throughout his life, Chigorin's main contribution to the cause of chess consisted in his literary activities, and his analyses, more than

(Continued on page 3, col. 3)

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

## IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

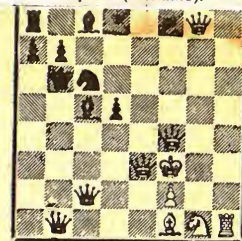
(Continued)

AS outlined in the preceding installment, none of the well-known books on openings pays much attention to 9. Q-Kt4 in the Mc Cutcheon variation of the French Defense, although this move received strongest backing as an "improvement" over the usual 9. Q-R5 from no lesser authority than Alekhine in the note to move 5 of game 26 of "My Best Games of Chess, 1908-1923", published in 1927. Even granted the fact that Alekhine buried his recommendation in a note to a much tamer variation, it seems almost unbelievable that not a single one of these "experts" brought it to light — were they all so overwhelmed by the curiosity of the five queens position and the quiet 24th move that they overlooked or forgot Alekhine's theoretical remarks?

11. 0-0-0

Ha 11. g3 : h4 я собирался сыграть 11. ... Ce7-f6, так как ход 11. ... c5 : d4 повел бы к весьма трудной для черных осложнениям. Вот, например, один из фантастических вариантов возможных при этом продолжении: 11. ... c5 : d4 12. h4-h5! d4 : c3 13. h5-h6, c3 : b2 14. J1a1-b1, Qd8-a5+15. Kpel-e2, Qa5 : a2 16. h6-h7, Qa2 : b1 17. h7 : g8Q+, Kpel-d7 18. Qg8 : f7, Qb1 : c2+ 19. Kpel-c3, Kb8-c6 20. Qf7 : e6+, Kpd7-c7 21. Qg4-f4+, Kpel-b6 22. Qe7-c3+, Ce7-c5 23. g7-g8Q, b2-b1Q.

Черные (Алехин).



Белые (Григорьев).

Reproduction from "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of the original Russian text of the notes by Alekhine regarding the "Fantastic" 5-queen variation which might have occurred in the game, Grigoriov-Alekhine, if Grigoriov had played 11. PxpR and Alekhine replied with 11. .... PxpQ, with the diagram that appeared in these notes.

And what should we say about the Russian authors Belavenets and Yudovich who we believe do not even have the excuse that they overlooked Alekhine's recommendation because it was buried in an obscure note? When the English edition of "My Best Games 1908-1923" reached Russia, this was acknowledged by Grigoriov himself in his chess column no 39/257 of September 30, 1927 in "Izvestia" with the addition that "in our country there is already a similar book by Alekhine, to be published in the near future, in preparation at the State Publishing House", and the next column (no. 40/258 of November 2, 1927) announces already the Russian edition of the book. But in the meantime, the editors of "Shakhmatnyi Listok" had published the "game" between "Alekhine and N.N." (Sh. Listok 1927 no. 17 p. 264, game no. 899) as "one little known but exceptionally curious game, which Alekhine played in Moscow in 1915 and which we culled from the notes to the game Alekhine-Tarrasch, Petersburg 1914" (sc., from the just published English edition of "My Best Games of Chess 1908-1923"), and

(Please turn to page 6, col. 3)



# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

(as of July 31, 1950)

Monday, November 20, 1950

### CLASSIFICATION:

Grandmaster	2700 points up
Senior Master	2500 to 2699 points
Master	2300 to 2499 points
Expert	2100 to 2299 points
Class A	1900 to 2099 points
Class B	1700 to 1899 points
Class C	1500 to 1699 points
Class D	Below 1500 points

### NOTE:

An active player's official rating, as published in this list, may be for the year 1947, 1948, 1949, or for the first seven months of 1950—whichever rating is highest.

Players listed as inactive have not competed in any rated tournaments since January 1, 1947. The rating shown after inactive player's name is the last in our records, and may be for any year from 1938 through 1946. Ratings of inactive players will not be published on future lists.

### GRANDMASTERS

Active  
Fine, Reuben (New York, N.Y.) 2817

Inactive  
Reshevsky, Sam. (New York, N.Y.) 2770

### SENIOR MASTERS

Active  
Kevitz, A. (New York, N.Y.) 2610  
Dake, Arthur W. (Portland, Ore.) 2598  
Denker, Arnold S. (New York, N.Y.) 2575  
Benjamin, I. (New York, N.Y.) 2574  
Horowitz, I. A. (New York, N.Y.) 2558

Inactive  
Simonson, A. C. (New York, N.Y.) 2596  
Reinfeld, F. (New York, N.Y.) 2593  
Kupchik, A. (New York, N.Y.) 2538  
Pollard, D. S. (New York, N.Y.) 2521  
Treysman, G. N. (New York, N.Y.) 2521

### MASTERS

Active  
Evans, Larry (New York, N.Y.) 2484  
Seidman, H. (New York, N.Y.) 2451  
Pavey, Max (New York, N.Y.) 2442  
Shainswint, G. (New York, N.Y.) 2442  
Pinkus, Albert S. (New York, N.Y.) 2422  
Kramer, G. (New York, N.Y.) 2394  
Steiner, H. (Los Angeles, Cal.) 2394  
Byrne, D. (New York, N.Y.) 2392  
Adams, W. W. (Dedham, Mass.) 2383  
Hahlbohm, H. (Chicago, Ill.) 2368  
Santastevia, A. E. (New York, N.Y.) 2368  
Byrne, R. (New York, N.Y.) 2352  
Hesse, H. V. (Bethlehem, Pa.) 2352  
DiCamillo, A. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2347  
S. Jackson, E. Jr. (New York, N.Y.) 2345  
Lasker, E. (New York, N.Y.) 2345  
Eastman, G. (Detroit, Mich.) 2333  
Turiansky, M. (New York, N.Y.) 2326  
Sandrin, A. N. (Chicago, Ill.) 2325  
Bernstein, S. N. (New York, N.Y.) 2322  
Crosby, J. (Glendale, Calif.) 2321  
Donovan, J. F. (New York, N.Y.) 2317  
Iatz, Dr. J. (New York, N.Y.) 2313  
Investad, Olaf (Seattle, Wash.) 2311  
Angarini, Dr. A. (New York, N.Y.) 2310  
Inauer, M. M. (New York, N.Y.) 2300

Inactive  
Lin, J. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2485  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
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Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410  
Kowitz, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2410

### EXPERTS

Active  
Lison, H. (Lima, Ohio) 2158  
Ingres, S. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2137  
Gordon, S. (Philadelphia, Pa.) 2118  
A. J. Gordon, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2118  
A. J. Gordon, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2118  
A. J. Gordon, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2118  
A. J. Gordon, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2118  
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A. J. Gordon, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2118  
A. J. Gordon, F. S. (St. Louis, Mo.) 2118

### CLASS A

Active  
Aarhus, O. (St. Paul, Minn.) 1967  
Abil, H. T. (Los Angeles) 2008  
Abram, R. (Los Angeles) 2008  
Ackerman, David (Omaha, Neb.) 2037  
Acricos, A. (Syracuse, N.Y.) 2040  
Adams, Paul (Forest Park, Ill.) 1902  
Adams, Wm. (San Jose, Calif.) 2025  
Addison, W. G. (Louisiana) 2008  
Adickes, W. C. Jr. (Asheville, N.C.) 2043  
Allinger, P. (Oakland, Calif.) 1964  
Altshiller, S. M. (New York) 2096  
Amidon, James (Washington) 1990  
Armstrong, R. (Dallas, Texas) 1961  
Ash, Isaac (Philadelphia) 1978  
Bain, Mrs. Mary (Miami Beach) 1906  
Baine, R. M. (Virginia) 2031  
Barasch, C. (Baltimore) 1925  
Barnes, R. (New York) 2045  
Barrett, James (Buffalo, N.Y.) 1950  
Barry (New York) 1903  
Barry, James E. (Detroit) 1974  
Battell, J. S. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) 1903  
Beckham, L. J. (Virginia) 2013  
Belzer, Jerry (Omaha, Neb.) 2027  
Benitez, F. (Puerto Rico) 2096  
Berman, E. (New York) 2041  
Bernstein, Neil (New York) 2036  
Birnbaum, L. (Los Angeles) 2043  
Blizard, G. (Philadelphia) 1972  
Blume, Henry (Milwaukee) 2069  
Bolton, James (New Haven, Conn.) 2036  
Bordley, Robert (Baltimore) 1942  
Borchers, R. (New York, N.Y.) 2067  
Brandts, Paul (New York) 1927  
Braskett, Curt J. (Tracey, Minn.) 2012  
Brice-Nash, Bert (Medora, Kans.) 2005  
Brieger, Robert S. (Houston) 2022  
Brinkman, A. (Southwest) 2062  
Burger, Ed. (Illinois) 1989  
Buerstette, Ted (Wisconsin) 1989  
Burger, Karl H. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) 2041  
Burton, Charles M. (St. Louis) 1908  
C. Kusker, R. (Baltimore, Mich.) 2010  
Byland, W. M. (Pittsburgh) 2089  
Cabot, F. (Wisconsin) 1983  
Cafarelli, J. (Pittsburgh) 1957  
Cantwell, R. (Washington, D.C.) 1941  
C. C. (Dallas) 2068  
Canfron, Rafael (Puerto Rico) 1983  
Clark, Dan (Racine, Wisc.) 2039  
Clarke, Carroll (Baltimore) 2029  
Cobb, Tyson (Huntington, W. Va.) 2026  
Cohen, Robert (New York, N.Y.) 1974  
Cohen, S. (Chicago) 2064  
Coles, A. P. III (El Paso, Texas) 1913  
Colon, Arturo (Puerto Rico) 2064  
C. Gordon, W. F. (Bartlesville, Okla.) 1967  
Cook, James W. (St. Louis) 1967  
Coveyou, R. (Oak Ridge, Tenn.) 1988  
Crain, Carroll C. (Washington) 1918  
Crahan, Fred (Milwaukee) 2013  
C. C. (Raleigh, N.C.) 2069  
C. C. (San Jose, Calif.) 1972  
Cromelin, P. L. (Columbia, S.C.) 2027  
Curran, W. F. (Galveston, Texas) 1954  
Czapski, E. (New Mexico) 1990  
Daly, H. B. (Boston) 2080  
Daly, H. B. (Boston) 2080  
D. C. (Syracuse, N.Y.) 1982  
Damon, Milton (Philadelphia) 2034  
Davenport, Gordon (Buffalo, N.Y.) 1950  
Davidson, Earl (Chicago) 2088  
Define, Donald (New York, N.Y.) 1951  
D. J. (Los Angeles, Calif.) 1976  
Delevanti, C. (Corpus Christi) 1903  
Diesen, Carl E. (Oregon, Wisc.) 2055  
Dieter, Bruce (Midland, Mich.) 1900  
Donnelly, Howard (San Francisco) 1926  
Dreher, E. (Philadelphia) 2025  
D. C. (New York, N.Y.) 2025  
Driver, P. B. (Philadelphia) 2072  
Duchamp, Marcel (New York, N.Y.) 1917  
Dunn, Paul (Huntington, W.Va.) 1901  
Durkin, R. (New Jersey) 2014  
Dutka, Jacques (New York) 2014  
D. C. (St. Albans, W.Va.) 2044  
Eckhardt, R. (Detroit) 1971  
Edwards, Wm. (Connecticut) 1971  
Ehlers, Otto A. (St. Louis) 2000  
Eliaison, David (Minneapolis) 1901  
E. C. (New York, N.Y.) 1901  
Eucher, Mark (Detroit) 2081  
Faber, Homer V. (Yokum, Texas) 2025  
Fashingbauer, John (Milwaukee) 1992  
Faucher, Joseph (New Jersey) 2061  
F. C. (New York) 1968  
F. C. (New York) 1968  
F. C. (New York) 1968  
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F. C. (New York) 1968

Henderson, C. (Los Angeles) 1920  
Hernandez, Nestor (Tampa) 1999  
Herwitz, Ray (Chicago) 2035  
Herzberger, Dr. M. (Rochester, N.Y.) 2035  
Hickman, H. (Pittsburgh) 2059  
Higgenbotham, D. C. (Tulsa) 2070  
Hildebrandt, R. (Illinois) 1933  
Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.) 1914  
Hobson, A. H. (Montpelier, Vt.) 1914  
Hogener, N. J. (New York, N.Y.) 2089  
Hoit, J. B. (Long Beach, Fla.) 1926  
Holt, Reid (Charleston, Va.) 2025  
Hoy, John O. (Cleveland) 2064  
Hrissikopolous, C. W. (Syracuse, N.Y.) 2035  
Hubert, J. F. (Newton, Mass.) 2058  
Huffman, Dick (Denver, Colo.) 2001  
Hurley, G. A. (Milwaukee) 1957  
Hurt, J. Jr. (Charleston, W.Va.) 2060  
Hyde, Homer H. (San Antonio) 1916  
Iderton, R. B. (Baltimore) 2013  
Isenberg, L. C. (Enola, Pa.) 2082  
Jackson, L. C. (Toledo, Ohio) 2029  
James, W. H. (Long Beach, Calif.) 1978  
Jenkins, T. (Michigan) 1978  
Joachim, Charles (Seattle) 2069  
Jonas, E. C. (San Francisco) 2026  
Jones, Homer W. (Westfield, N.J.) 1965  
Jones, Kenneth R. (Pittman, Mich.) 2069  
Jones, Wm. R. (Minneapolis) 2089  
Kagan, Milton (Boston) 2079  
Kaiser, W. E. (St. Paul, Minn.) 1932  
Kalenian, C. (Miami, Fla.) 1946  
Kaman, R. H. (Massachusetts) 2000  
Kaplan, Bertha (New York) 2086  
Karff, Miss N. May (New York, N.Y.) 2086  
Kauffman, A. (Chicago) 1952  
Kauffman, Wm. (New England) 1945  
Kelland, A. (Detroit) 1978  
Ketukakis (Boston) 1979  
Kilmer, Leslie E. (Elmira, N. Y.) 1907  
Kindig, H. (Michigan) 1944  
Kinney, R. (Pittsburgh) 1912  
Knap, R. (Minneapolis) 2089  
Knorr, T. E. (New Jersey) 2033  
Kossian, Ernest (Chicago) 1931  
Kowalski, S. (New Jersey) 2065  
Kosma, B. (Maryland) 1917  
K. C. (Wisconsin) 1983  
Kuppersmith (New York) 2003  
Lacey, Wm. (Michigan) 2032  
Larsen, G. (Chicago) 2026  
Larsen, R. (Erie, Pa.) 1901  
Lester, O. A. Jr. (Portsmouth, N. H.) 1960  
Levin, Eugene (Los Angeles) 2068  
Levin, H. A. (St. Louis) 1903  
Levy, P. (Milwaukee) 2003  
Lipsinsky, E. (South) 1904  
Lipton, Al (Dallas) 2067  
Lockett, A. M. Jr. (Louisiana) 2034  
Loewy, Heinz (Milwaukee) 2034  
L. C. (New York, N.Y.) 1972  
Lorie, Theodore (New York, N.Y.) 2003  
Ludwig, Alfred C. (Omaha, Neb.) 2081  
McCarthy, J. (Wisconsin) 1905  
McCready, R. R. (Cleveland) 2007  
McHale, W. P. (Philadelphia) 1934  
McHale, W. P. (Philadelphia) 1934  
McLean, Hugh (Wisconsin) 1982  
McGregor (Connecticut) 2068  
Magri, Peter (Miami) 1988  
Manning, O. W. (Manhattan, Kans.) 1975  
M. C. (Philadelphia) 2003  
Margulies, Stuart (New York) 2003  
Martin, Roger G. (New York) 1937  
Meister, Roy (Hutchinson, Kans.) 1934  
Meller, John (Cleveland) 2025  
Merchant, Clay (Houston) 1911  
Meyers, Hugh E. (Decatur, Ill.) 1979  
Michael, Ernest (Ithaca, N.Y.) 1942  
Miller, A. G. (Tulsa) 1929  
Miller, Charles (Washington, D.C.) 1927  
Miller, Charles (Washington, D.C.) 1927  
Miller, Harold (Cleveland) 2002  
Moore, T. P. (Tulsa) 1950  
Morgan, C. J. (Huntington, W.Va.) 2010  
Morgan, L. C. (Virginia) 1923  
Morrell, Sam A. (Milwaukee) 1953  
Morrell, Sam A. (Milwaukee) 1953  
Mott, Charles (Newport, R.I.) 1991  
Mouzon, H. A. Jr. (Charleston, S.C.) 1991  
Mueller, E. H. (San Jose, Calif.) 1991  
Murphy, Walt (Illinois) 2028  
Nagy (New England) 2041  
Narveson, L. P. (Minneapolis) 1932  
Nash, Edmund (Washington, D.C.) 2036  
Nedham, J. (Hayward, Calif.) 2036  
Nedved, L. (New York) 1929  
Neilson, Dan (Hayward, Calif.) 1979  
Nelson, J. E. (Philadelphia) 1933  
Neugebauer, F. (Chicago) 1900  
Newberry, W. H. C. (St. Louis) 1913  
Newport, R. (Los Angeles) 1914  
Newman, J. (Washington) 2002  
Odell, George (Illinois) 2020  
Ohman, Howard E. (Omaha, Neb.) 2069  
O'Keefe, Jack (Detroit) 2091  
Ot, Robert (St. Paul, Minn.) 1916  
Ottens, Milton (Minneapolis) 2072  
Partos, George (New York, N.Y.) 2041  
Payne, John B. (San Antonio) 2042  
Pedersen, K. N. (Minneapolis) 1937  
Pentice, Mark (Indianapolis) 1903  
Pentice, John (Des Moines, Ia.) 1948  
Persinger, Louis (New York, N.Y.) 1909  
Phillips, H. M. (New York, N.Y.) 2065  
Plesset, Kiven (New York, N.Y.) 1927  
Pohle, Ronald (Rock Hill, Mo.) 1960  
P. C. (San Antonio) 1989  
Poschel, Alfred (Chicago) 2069  
Potter, R. B. (Dallas) 1956  
Pressman, Paul (New York, N.Y.) 1946  
Pritchard (New England) 1979  
Quitzman, Dr. S. (Boston) 2042  
Quitzman, Dr. S. (Boston) 2042  
Rahner, John (New York, N.Y.) 2030  
Rathmann, Al (Milwaukee) 1940  
Rathmann, Freddie (Milwaukee) 1965  
Rathmann, Fritz (Milwaukee) 1977  
Redington, George (Portland, Ore.) 1903  
Regen, Adolph (Philadelphia) 2088  
Reinhart, J. V. (Peoria, Ill.) 1958  
Reinhart, S. (Peoria, Ill.) 1958  
Resnick, Connecticut 1977  
Rever, L. (Washington, D.C.) 2012  
Rheams, Charles (Boston) 2047  
Ricard, James H. (Queens Village, N.Y.) 1947  
Richard, James 1951  
Ricks, Nathan (Washington, D.C.) 1996  
Roggy, A. H. Jr. (Oklahoma) 2009  
Rogan, Marvin (Rochester, N.Y.) 1993  
Rogovin, H. (Los Angeles) 2004  
Rosenthal, M. (New York, N.Y.) 1934  
Ross, Bert (New York, N.Y.) 2017  
Rosen, Robert (New York, N.Y.) 1922  
Rubin, E. L. (Los Angeles) 1955  
Rubinstein, Sol (New York, N.Y.) 1956

Ruckert, H. G. (New York, N.Y.) 2010  
Ryström, C. (Southwest) 1938  
Sachs, David (Cleveland) 1967  
Salom, D. (Cleveland) 1967  
Saxer, A. (Philadelphia) 2018  
Schaffer, D. (Illinois) 2005  
Schaffer, M. (New York, N.Y.) 2002  
Schiff, David (Chicago) 2002  
Schmidt, Robert (Milwaukee) 2021  
Schmitt, Jim (Portland, Ore.) 1951  
Schoenberger, D. (Chicago) 1920  
Schroeder, Raymond (St. Louis) 2027  
Schroeder, David (Philadelphia) 2022  
Schroeder, E. F. (Hollywood, Calif.) 1932  
Schroeder, James (Columbus, Ohio) 1963  
Schuer, H. W. (Columbus, Ohio) 1933  
Schultz, Russell (Bethesda, Ia.) 1923  
Seitz, J. (Akron, Ohio) 2078  
Shapiro, Eugene (New York) 2058  
Sharp, C. W. (Scarboro, Maine) 1955  
Shaw, Steven (Miami) 1997  
Sheels, J. Leonard (Washington) 1967  
Shelton, Howard (Chicago) 2094  
Shupe, (Milwaukee) 1916  
Siegel, D. J. (New York, N.Y.) 1926  
Siegel, M. R. (New York, N.Y.) 1959  
Sillers, R. (Ohio) 1933  
Singer, Jacques (Wisconsin) 1966  
Slavich, J. B. (San Jose, Calif.) 1978  
Smale, S. (Grand Blanc, Mich.) 1900  
Smith, George H. (Houston) 1923  
S. C. (Pennsylvania) 2031  
Somers, Wm. (Ohio) 1925  
Sorenson, S. (Zumbrota, Minn.) 2007  
Southern, M. (Knoxville, Tenn.) 1960  
Spence, Jack F. (Omaha, Neb.) 1913  
Spiller, Arthur (Hollywood, Calif.) 1923  
Spitzer, Alex. (Pittsburgh) 2022  
Spitzer, J. W. (Dallas) 2020  
Steeck, W. H. (Los Angeles) 1911  
Steinbach, H. (Washington, D.C.) 1988  
Steinberg, David (New York, N.Y.) 1910  
Stemml, K. (Maryland) 1910  
Stephens, P. W. (Ohio) 2066  
Stevens, B. W. (San Antonio) 2078  
Stevens, G. (Santa Monica, Calif.) 1911  
St. Louis, D. (Chicago) 1917  
Stopsinski, Z. (Buffalo, N.Y.) 1950  
Stoppel, F. (Cicero, Ill.) 2093  
Strang, E. W. (New Jersey) 2069  
Strang, W. T. (Dallas) 1940  
St. Louis, D. (Chicago) 1917  
Sullivan, J. Jr. (Knoxville, Tenn.) 2011  
Suraci, A. (New Haven, Conn.) 1962  
Surgies, Mark (Milwaukee) 2025  
Sweets, John (Norris, Tenn.) 1928  
Switzer, R. (Chicago) 1917  
Symonds, Robert B. (San Antonio) 2033  
Tears, C. F. Jr. (Dallas) 1956  
Temple, Bob (Dallas) 1901  
Thomas, G. S. (Washington, D.C.) 1926  
Thompson, D. E. (El Paso, Texas) 1960  
Thornberry, P. E. (Winter, Wis.) 1979  
Trink, Bernard (New York, N.Y.) 1951  
Turim, Fred (Brooklyn, N.Y.) 1994  
Turner, Abe (New Rochelle, N.Y.) 2091  
Uhlman, Robert (Chicago) 1917  
Underwood, E. (Chicago, Ind.) 1947  
Underwood, R. S. (Lubbock, Texas) 1904  
Underwood, W. (Washington, D.C.) 1924  
Van Brunt, Chester (Indiana) 1930  
Van Sweden, E. J. (Grand Rapids) 2079  
Valkenburg, E. E. (Louisiana) 1907  
Verill, (Connecticut) 1956  
Vespeo, Hector (Puerto Rico) 1979  
Vogel, Richard (New York) 2062  
Wagner, E. A. Jr. (Chicago) 1903  
Wagner, Wayne (Rochester, N.Y.) 1972  
Wagner, Wayne (Rochester, N.Y.) 1972  
Wanetick, Saul (Brooklyn, N.Y.) 2032  
Webb, J. D. (Dallas) 1987  
Weber, Carl (Salinas, Kans.) 2078  
Wehrley, Dr. O. (Wauwatosa, Wis.) 2085  
Weinstein, Stanley (Miami) 2008  
Weiss, H. (Hollywood, Calif.) 2008  
Wessenberg, H. M. (Kansas City) 2059  
White, Roy E. (Southwest) 1908  
Wildner, Norman C. (Buffalo, N.Y.) 1905  
Williamson (Philadelphia) 2032  
Williamson, (New York, N.Y.) 2032  
Woolsey, E. A. (Chicago) 1946  
Wrenn, B. G. (Louisiana) 1909  
Wyman, Ernest M. (Cleveland) 1962  
Wyman, Phillips (Salinas, Calif.) 2038  
Wysocki, Stanley (Connecticut) 2019  
Y. C. (Allentown, Pa.) 1996  
Zemke, Norman (Detroit) 1971  
Zimmerman, A. (New York, N.Y.) 2042  
Zimmerman, Carl (Milwaukee) 1978  
Zinner, J. (St. Louis) 2032  
Zuckerman, P. (Philadelphia) 2059

### Inactive

Barackett, T. A. (Philadelphia) 1901  
Belcher, Mrs. A. (New York, N.Y.) 2008  
Bell, James P. (Texas) 1928  
Brainerd, Richard (New England) 1931  
Brooklyn, N.Y. 1931  
Chernis, J. (California) 1976  
Christenson, G. O. (New York) 2072  
Collins, Frank (Albany, N.Y.) 1995  
Cotton, R. B. 2025  
Connelly, W. (Washington, D.C.) 1905  
Evans, H. (New York) 1951  
Evans, F. Flynn (N. Carolina) 1965  
Forti, H. (California) 1976  
Garhart, J. D. (Pennsylvania) 1972  
Gardner, D. R. (New York) 2010  
Goldberg, N. (California) 1905  
Goodacre, Leroy (Wisconsin) 2012  
Greene, Stanley (Wisconsin) 1907  
Greensite, A. (New York, N.Y.) 1958  
Grossman, H. D. (New York, N.Y.) 1986  
G. C. (California) 1986  
Gustafson, G. (Brooklyn, N.Y.) 2009  
Hanft, Marcy (New York) 2007  
Hoffer, O. (Rhode Island) 2088  
Hufnagel, F. (Massachusetts) 1975  
H. C. (California) 2004  
Jacob, C. S. (Massachusetts) 2004  
Jarrell, C. (California) 1923  
Kenisberg, S. (New York, N.Y.) 2008  
Klem, Dr. H. N. (Washington, D.C.) 1958  
Konkel, R. (California) 2004  
K. C. (Southwest) 2004  
Maslovitz, Max (Chicago) 1944  
May, A. C. (Pennsylvania) 1972  
Neidich, Leon (New Jersey) 2077  
P. C. (California) 2007  
Palmer, A. H. (Michigan) 1905  
Patterson, J. (New York, N.Y.) 2010  
Patrick, M. W. (Cleveland) 2030  
Patterson, G. S. G. (Los Angeles) 1981  
Rasis, Constantine (New York) 1944  
Salem, L. (New York, N.Y.) 2018  
S. C. (Virginia) 1945  
Silver, Maurice (Chicago) 1958  
Skraly, Emile (Washington, D.C.) 2001  
Stargle, J. (Pittsburgh) 1925  
Stein, Irwin (New York, N.Y.) 2043  
T. C. (Tennessee) 1982  
T. C. (Pennsylvania) 1901  
Valvo, Frank (New York) 2049  
Weissenstein, Dr. H. (New York) 1932  
Wolff, S. (California) 1952  
Woods, H. M. (Bladenboro, N.C.) 1929

(Please turn to page 4)







Monday, November 20, 1950

## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

## National Rating System

BY WILLIAM M. BYLAND

USCF Vice President in Charge of Rating Statistics

In this series of articles, we will attempt to explain the operation of the National Rating System adopted by the USCF Board of Directors at Detroit last July.

In selecting a rating system to fit the needs of American chess players, we have been guided by four basic principles:

1. **Universality.** Our system is universal in its application, and covers all types of competition; national, regional, state, city, and club tournaments. At present, only tournament competition entitles a player to a rating. We are working on plans to include team and individual matches, and hope to have this phase of the system in effect in 1951.

2. **Mathematical Operation.** Our system is completely mathematical in operation, without bias or prejudice, and its mathematical correctness has been attested by several leading actuaries in the United States and Canada. Because the system registers a player's failures, as well as his successes, we now have an accurate yardstick for determining the relative playing strength of United States players, based not on reputation or self-claim, but upon cold performance facts.

3. **No Barriers to Progress.** Our system has no artificial barriers to impede a player's progress. It is based on the principle that only his actual performance record should determine his classification, and no bars are set up to prevent a player's rapid progress from being reflected in his current rating—he is not required to progress laboriously upward from class to class.

4. **No Premium for Inactivity.** Our system, on the contrary, encourages activity on the part of all players, but does not, thereby, render tournament participation a hardship. In order to be rated, a player must participate in at least one rated tournament every three years.

Rating lists will be published twice each year: as of July 31 and December 31. Our first rating list, as of July 31, 1950, appears in this issue, and covers 2306 players; on future lists, only ratings of USCF members below the Master class will be published, and the names of inactive players (those who have not participated in a rated tournament for three years) will be omitted. Also in this issue is a listing of the 582 tournaments, covering a 30-year period, used in determining the current ratings of the players on the list. This tournament roll makes no pretensions to completeness, and contains only those tournaments whose cross-tables of play were published and readily available. It is interesting to note how the yearly list of tournaments has expanded since 1921, and the increasing publicity these events have received over the years (in which field CHESS LIFE has been an undoubted pioneer). For the long labor of compilation and computation involved in these listings, which furnish an invaluable base for future ratings, we are deeply indebted to Rating Statistician Kenneth Harkness.

(To be continued)

## RATED TOURNAMENTS

Year	Event	Location	Rating
1921	8th American Chess Congress	Atlantic City	2398
1921	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Cleveland	2264
1922	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Louisville	2248
1923	9th American Chess Congress	Lake Hopatcong	2284
1923	Western Chess Assn. Championship	San Francisco	2264
1924	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Detroit	2331
1925	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2371
1925	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Cedar Point	2107
1926	Albert Hallgarten Tournament	New York	2078
1926	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2211
1926	Masters' Tournament	Chicago	2431
1926	Western Assn. Tournament (Prelim. Sec. A)	Chicago	2075
1926	Western Assn. Tournament (Prelim. Sec. B)	Chicago	2011
1926	Western Assn. Tournament (Finals)	Chicago	2328
1927	Junior Masters Tournament	New York	2234
1927	New York State Championship	New York	2248
1927	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	Kalamazoo	2301
1927	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Kalamazoo	1931
1928	Chicago Championship	Chicago	2251
1928	National Chess Federation Championship	Bradley Beach	2411
1928	New York State Championship	Buffalo	2031
1928	Western Chess Assn. Championship	South Bend	2005
1929	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2178
1929	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2085
1929	Chicago Championship	Chicago	2182
1929	International Tournament	Bradley Beach	2558
1929	Western Chess Assn. Championship	St. Louis	2036
1929	New York State Championship	Buffalo	2058
1930	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2048
1930	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2411
1930	Chicago Championship	Chicago	2318
1930	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Chicago	2141
1930	New York State Championship		1958
1931	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2501
1931	International Tournament	New York	2211
1931	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Tulsa	2211
1932	Chicago Championship	Chicago	2308
1932	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Minneapolis	2248
1932	New York State Championship	Rome	2058
1932	International Tournament	Frederick	2198
1932	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2338
1933	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2338
1933	U. S. Team Trial Tournament	New York	1875
1933	Michigan State Championship	Syracuse	2085
1933	New York State Championship	Syracuse	2518
1933	Western Chess Assn. Championship	Detroit	2318
1933	Merchandise Library Assn. Championship	Philadelphia	2078
1933	Canadian Championship	Winnipeg	1931
1934	Merchandise Library Assn. Championship	Philadelphia	2031
1934	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2341
1934	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2111
1934	Chicago Championship	Chicago	1865
1934	District of Columbia Championship	Washington	1878
1934	Michigan Championship	Chicago	2461
1934	Western Chess Assn. Division 2	Chicago	2024
1934	Western Chess Assn. Division 3	Chicago	1845
1934	International Tournament	Syracuse	2518
1934	New York State Championship	Syracuse	2518
1934	Virginia State Championship		1855
1934	Canadian Championship		1954
1935	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2224
1935	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2175
1935	District of Columbia Championship	Washington	1828
1935	Chicago Championship	Chicago	1865
1935	Michigan State Championship	Chicago	1865
1935	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Knoxville	1685
1935	American Chess Fed'n Championship	Milwaukee	2421
1935	American Chess Fed'n Division 2	Milwaukee	2115
1935	American Chess Fed'n Division 3	Milwaukee	1705
1935	New York State Championship	Binghamton	2065
1935	Canadian Championship	Montreal	1898
1935	Virginia State Championship		1882
1935	North Carolina Championship		1698
1935	South Jersey Championship		1832

## CLASS D

## Active

Cutlip, Mrs. M. (Wewoka, Okla.)	1615	Kreibill, H. (Beardstown, Ill.)	1546	Strahl, S. (Ohio)	1697
Danilovich, D. (St. Louis)	1649	Ladd, Edward (Southwest)	1649	Strahl, S. (Ohio)	1697
Dann, Donald D. (Syracuse, N.Y.)	1672	Lanster, Charles (Mass.)	1525	Strout, A. L. (Lubbock, Texas)	1685
Darnell, R. M. (La.)	1593	Lane, Fletcher (Waco, Texas)	1607	Sullivan, J. (N. J.)	1643
Davenport, Kenneth (Iowa)	1500	Langenhorst, C. L. (Iowa)	1601	Swearingen, J. (Nebr.)	1549
Davidson, T. H. (Wash.)	1652	Lanier, Lewis H. (Cordell, Okla.)	1681	Sweet, D. (Ill.)	1604
David, John (N. H.)	1633	Lanning, John (Northville, Mich.)	1633	Swihart, Tom (Elkhart, Ind.)	1649
Deane, Stuart (Syracuse)	1676	Larson, John (Bay City, Mich.)	1512	Tarpley, Alvin (Mass.)	1588
Dennis, M. (Mich.)	1658	LaRose, M. B. (St. Paul)	1633	Teodorson (New England)	1541
Deurloo, A. (Mich.)	1515	Larson, R. (Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.)	1649	Terrell, B. B. (Minn.)	1668
Diaz, D. (Tampa)	1531	Leech, Dr. John (Southwest)	1694	Terrible, Joseph (Columbus)	1649
Dickson, E. (Iowa)	1592	Lee, R. (New York, N. Y.)	1571	Thomas, D. J. (Del.)	1642
Dickie, G. (Southwest)	1598	Leiminger, Eugene (Lansing, Mich.)	1581	Tobias, S. (Dallas)	1642
Diedrich, E. (Chicago)	1617	LeMoine, F. (Wisc.)	1627	Toby, Dr. Leon (Baltimore)	1662
Dillon, G. M. (Del.)	1500	Leonard, 'Mo.	1659	Towne, J. R. (Minneapolis)	1598
Dimitriadis, Paul	1533	LeRoy, J. (Calif.)	1657	Tozier, F. (Oklahoma City)	1546
Draznin, J. (Midwest)	1500	Leuschke, John (Portsmouth, N.H.)	1657	Travis, Albert (Baltimore)	1546
Donaldson, R. D. (Del.)	1625	Levis, Tenn.	1628	Triebwasser, R. (Iowa)	1641
Donath, Fritz (Iowa)	1601	Lewis, Alex D. (Clemson, S. C.)	1616	Trihey, Joseph (Columbia, S.C.)	1637
Donath, O. J. (Iowa)	1601	Ligvot, Paul (Kalamazoo)	1548	Truslow, Wm. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1564
Donohue, Walter (Conn.)	1681	Liszewski, Jim (Baltimore)	1527	Turner, D. (Portland, Ore.)	1580
Draznin, J. (Midwest)	1500	Long, J. (Dallas)	1630	Tuttle, Troy Jr.	1527
Dunkel, George C. (Ind.)	1680	Leoning, K. (Ohio)	1613	Upchurch, M. E. (Durham, N.C.)	1642
Durnerin, Miss (Los Angeles)	1657	Loving, R. (La.)	1662	Van Buren, Jerry	1670
Eastburn, Lee M. (N.C.)	1616	Luthye, Dale (Lawrence, Kans.)	1506	Vander Roest, E. (Mich.)	1515
Easthouse, Vernon (Topeka)	1649	Lybarger, D. (Peoria)	1649	Vandenberg, E. (South)	1670
Eldman, E. (Portland, Ore.)	1580	Lyons, Chester A. (Peoria)	1543	Vibbert, (Mass.)	1648
Elder, Richard	1676	McDonald, M. (San Antonio)	1597	Vinle, O. (Md.)	1624
Ellis, P. C. (Nebr.)	1628	McElroy, Donald (Minneapolis)	1653	Virgin, Robert (Tulsa)	1670
Ellsworth, B. E. (Nebr.)	1642	McGrath, T. F. (Ind.)	1571	Vitum, Winthrop (Mass.)	1658
Emm, Fred (Mass.)	1606	McGrath, T. F. (Ind.)	1571	Wad, Dr. W. (Dallas)	1649
Erdman, Ed. (Racine, Wis.)	1571	MacDonald, K. R. (Wichita, Kans.)	1541	Walker, Albert (Chattanooga)	1528
Espinosa, A.	1520	MacManigal, W. A. (St. Paul)	1633	Walker, Col. D. F. (Fort Worth)	1569
Evans, David S. (N.C.)	1694	Mailath, Aurel (Gary, Ind.)	1546	Wallace, Lawrence (N. C.)	1536
Evans, H. D. (South)	1606	Manderson, B. (South)	1596	Ware, Ronald E. (N. C.)	1525
Falcon, C. (Fla.)	1636	Manderson, B. (South)	1596	Washburn, J. (Iowa)	1649
Feuchtenberger, C. C. (Ashland, Ky.)	1558	Martin, Ray (Charleston, W.Va.)	1684	Waterman, C. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1627
Fine, Hy (Attleboro, Mass.)	1651	Mason, Arbra O. (Detroit)	1606	Weare, R. E. (Nebr.)	1512
Finner, A. (Bremerton, Wash.)	1651	Maxcy, Edwin (San Antonio)	1606	Weinstein, Lewis (La.)	1639
Finucane, G. B.	1677	May, George (Sacramento)	1600	Weithof, J. (Ohio)	1659
Fitch, Col. G. B. (Charlestown, S.C.)	1601	May, Walter R.	1599	Wellen, Wm. (Mass.)	1525
Fitzgerald, R. (Elmira, N.Y.)	1648	Mease, A. N. (Reading, Pa.)	1573	Welsh, Albert (Battle Creek)	1581
Folzabee, S. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1607	Meese, H. P. (Pittsburgh)	1683	Wentworth, Grover (Rockford, Ill.)	1673
Folsbee, Mrs. S. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1603	Meifert, Fred (Kalamazoo)	1607	Wentz, G. W. Jr. (San Marcos, Texas)	1668
Folliot (Gary, Ind.)	1659	Melton, Dick R. (Poughkeepsie)	1637	Werner, N. E. (Pittsburgh)	1661
Fonsbeck, L. (Logan, Utah)	1600	Middendorf, John (St. Louis)	1681	Weinstein, R. E. (Appleton, Wisc.)	1569
Foster, Prof. L. L. (Columbia, S.C.)	1678	Miller, Harmon B. (Atlanta)	1648	White, H. A. Jr. (Richmond, Va.)	1628
Foster, J. (New York, N.Y.)	1596	Mink, J. E. (Tampa)	1551	White, Mrs. Willa (Va.)	1677
Frese, E. (Iowa)	1601	Mitchell, D. (Chicago)	1625	Whitlow, D. L. (Nebr.)	1656
Fuller, Charles (Southwest)	1623	Moore, C. (Chicago)	1689	Wiles, John (Charleston, W.Va.)	1587
Fulop, J. E. (Miami Beach)	1637	Morford, C. (Wisc.)	1585	Williamson, C. H. (Houston)	1582
Gagne, Frank (N. H.)	1583	Morford, C. (Wisc.)	1585	Wilson, Elmer (Baltimore)	1527
Gallagher, L. (St. Louis)	1596	Morgan, Dan (Salt Lake City)	1500	Winif, Paul (Willernie, Minn.)	1533
Garland, R. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1540	Morley, L. (Del.)	1612	Winters, George	1670
Garth, Ralph (N. H.)	1588	Moser, Merlin E. (Delavan, Wisc.)	1642	Wofford, Maurice (Salt Lake City)	1648
Gianguilio, D. A. (Lansdowne, Pa.)	1673	Moskowitz, E. (Mt. Carmel, Pa.)	1642	Woolf, Albert (Iowa)	1599
Gibson, Miss Jayne (Robstown, Texas)	1659	Motz, Houston O. (Rock Hill, S.C.)	1642	Wood, F. R. (Charleston, S.C.)	1546
Gibson, James B. Jr. (Tampa)	1675	Murphy, D. (Twin Falls, Idaho)	1600	Yaeger (Conn.)	1589
Gilbertson, Philip (Iowa)	1651	Murphy, Jack (Alcoa, Tenn.)	1685	Yarbrough, Lynn (Houston)	1671
Gilliland, Alan (Charleston, W.Va.)	1663	Myers, H. (Decatur, Ill.)	1546	York, Jack (Charleston, W. Va.)	1584
Gilman, K. (Chicago, N.C.)	1624	Nagast, Robert (Baltimore)	1674	York, Jack (Charleston, W. Va.)	1584
Girard, A. J. (Corpus Christi)	1603	Nance, Walter (Oak Ridge, Tenn.)	1649	Zellermeier (Mo.)	1580
Glaesser, E. A. (Sacramento)	1600	Naser, W. P. (La.)	1606	Zobal, Roger (Oshkosh)	1573
Goddard, B. D. (Hot Springs, S.D.)	1660	Nass, J. A. (Wash.)	1630	Zust, C. R. (Washington, D. C.)	1651
Goldsmith, Julius (N. Y.)	1669	Neal, Rudd (Huntington, W.Va.)	1651	Inactive	
Gould, B. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1633	Neef, A. (Penna.)	1681	Adickes, T. W. (N. C.)	1577
Gove, Bob (White Bear, Minn.)	1633	Nelson, C. J. (Wichita, Kans.)	1681	Adler, J. C. (Chicago)	1599
Graham, Harry E. (Corpus Christi)	1682	Newlon, Cleon (Northville, Mich.)	1683	Andina, T. (N. Y.)	1682
Graves, Frank R. (Fort Worth)	1646	Nielsen, Emanuel (Racine, Wisc.)	1523	Augenstein (R. I.)	1553
Greenbank, R. R. (South)	1534	Nipple, Norman (Wash.)	1655	Avis, S. B. (St. Louis)	1655
Gregg, H. H. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1596	Nosky, R. (Nebr.)	1642	Barden, Albert (Raleigh, N. C.)	1644
Grimm, Richard C. (W. Va.)	1632	O'Connor, Gregory (Ind.)	1500	Barnard, A. (Washington, D.C.)	1630
Gunter, Dr. J. U. (Durham, N.C.)	1625	Olson, G. Archie (St. Paul)	1651	Barnett, J. (Iowa)	1532
Gutman, Isaiah (Minneapolis)	1600	Oren, Roger (Ind.)	1527	Bellamy, R. (Boston)	1572
Hafner, L. (Peoria)	1689	Oulman, O. M. (Minneapolis)	1633	Berkoff, Mrs. Blanche (Calif.)	1506
Hallman, Dr. E. B. (Spartanburg, S.C.)	1537	Oxment, R. E. (Southwest)	1623	Billings, B. H. (Boston)	1572
Hallman, Sam S. (Spartanburg, S.C.)	1537	Packer, Edna (Tenn.)	1582	Brandler, A. Morris (N. Y.)	1509
Hamilton, W. R. (Pittsburgh)	1589	Palmer, Louis (Syracuse)	1623	Brantley, J. (Southwest)	1672
Hanson, R. L. (Wisc.)	1530	Parlon, Harry (Wisc.)	1623	Carroll, B. F. (Okla.)	1572
Hart, H. (Mo.)	1657	Pasigle, (Mo.)	1520	Carron, John	1539
Hartman, Mrs. M. (Los Angeles)	1657	Pattison, Joseph (Riversford, Pa.)	1642	Crown, P. J. (Southwest)	1529
Harmon, H. N. (Charleston, S.C.)	1697	Pattison, Joseph (Riversford, Pa.)	1642	Dobson, G. (Calif.)	1623
Hartwell, T. C. (Twin Falls, Idaho)	1537	Pederson, R. F. (Minneapolis)	1646	Edwards, Thomas (N. Y.)	1601
Hartwig, A. (Peoria)	1689	Petersen, John (Davenport, Ia.)	1646	Eoff, R. (Detroit)	1642
Hawell, D. C. (Durham, N.C.)	1681	Petit, Dr. A. M. (N. Y.)	1697	Erds, Andrew (N. Y.)	1662
Hawks, D. (Lancaster, Pa.)	1636	Petrus, John Jr. (N. Y.)	1556	Eastrom, Frederick (N. Y.)	1585
Hayward, Dr. V. S. (Huntington, W.Va.)	1597	Pfeiffer, F. (South)	1596	Fielich, W. (Syracuse)	1645
Hazen, Ray (Wash.)	1530	Pikner, Valentin (N. Y.)	1657	Frighley, Harry (N. Y.)	1605
Headrick, Glen (La.)	1538	Pirhofer, D. (Wisc.)	1657	Givn	1605
Headrick, Glen (La.)	1538	Plaisance, H. E. (South)	1534	Griffin, Ray H. (W. Va.)	1651
Hencir, Edw. (Michigan)	1666	Plotke, R. (Ill.)	1660	Guckemus, Paul L. (N. Y.)	1680
Henderson, Mrs. L. (Los Angeles)	1536	Poetschke, Edwin (Racine, Wisc.)	1665	Guthridge, L. (Penna.)	1589
Hendricks, G. (Charleston, W.Va.)	1584	Priebe, George (Henderson, N.C.)	1665	Henschel, Miss K. (N. Y.)	1631
Herdon, G. D. (Newburyport, Mass.)	1689	Pryer, Gray (Jackson, Mich.)	1664	Henschel, Miss K. (N. Y.)	1631
Hickey (Conn.)	1689	Radaikin, M. Sr. (San Francisco)	1679	Hoffman, Paul (W. Va.)	1550
Higuera, Antonio (Puerto Rico)	1538	Raettig, Miss Adele (N. Y.)	1553	Hoose, John W. (N. Y.)	1544
Hjerpe, Carl (Battle Creek)	1664	Rauchle, R. F. (Ky.)	1673	Hornig, Wallin W. (N. C.)	1535
Hodge, J. (Peoria)	1689	Ramsey, R. (Pittsburgh)	1612	Hornowitz, Mrs. Edna (N. Y.)	1582
Hodgson, W. (Pittsburgh)	1560	Ranlett, Miss Helen (N. Y.)	1556	Janecek, Melvin	1598
Hoff, W. I. (Charleston, S.C.)	1544	Reddy, J. J. (Flint, Mich.)	1525	Krame, Daniel (N. Y.)	1575
Hoff, W. I. (Charleston, S.C.)	1544	Reek, Royal J. (Ind.)	1628	Kruse, E. (N. Y.)	1542
Hof, W. I. (Charleston, S.C.)	1544	Rein, Sheldon (Minneapolis)	1686	Langfelder, R. (N. Y.)	1695
Hof, W. I. (Charleston, S.C.)	1544	Reinhardt, G. (Calif.)	1662	Levennie, K. (Calif.)	1655
Hof, W. I. (Charleston, S.C.)	1544	Resar, George (Wisc.)	1662	Light, N. (Calif.)	1685
Hof, W. I. (Charleston, S.C.)	1544	Richards, Kenneth (Southwest)	1694	Mahon, Thos. K. (N. Y.)	1



Monday, November 20, 1950

Bjorkman, H. (Conn.)	1487
Blanchard, Wm. (Omaha)	1300
Blom, O. S. (Iowa)	1400
Bolton, Floyd B. (Gary, Ind.)	1496
Bond, Nelson (Va.)	1486
Bossy, Reginald (San Antonio)	1382
Bothwell, J. L. (Twin Falls, Idaho)	1350
Brady, David (Charleston, W. Va.)	1266
Brady, (Del.)	1065
Brand, Miss A. E. (Charleston, S.C.)	1000
Brede, W. (Twin Falls, Idaho)	1402
Broddus, Dr. (Beckley, W. Va.)	1210
Brooks, Fred (W. Va.)	1212
Brogden, I. (South)	1428
Brown, K. R. (Iowa)	1101
Brumfield, O. L. (La.)	1306
Bull, Raymond (Southwest)	1337
Burns, V. M. (Sacramento)	1486
Bushnell, Clarence (Wash.)	1000
Butler, M. C. L. (Wash.)	1319
Caldwell, Marle (South)	1356
Caleman, F. T. (Boise, Idaho)	1475
Cannon, E. (Portland, Ore.)	1080
Capillon, E. A. (Athleboro, Mass.)	1441
Carleton, H. (Okla.)	1310
Carpenter, (Kansas)	1294
Carr, A. (Wash.)	1294
Caulk, R. (Del.)	1375
Chapin, E. K. (Manhattan, Kansas)	1434
Chase, Emery V. B. (N. Y.)	1225
Chen, W. (Durham, N.C.)	1170
Christaldi, S. (Philadelphia)	1375
Cleveland, H. (Chicago)	1391
Cleveland, C. N. (Y.)	1368
Coghill, Ken. (Charleston, W. Va.)	1221
Cole, G. (South)	1498
Congelton, Edward (Cleveland)	1320
Convis, D. L. (Wichita, Kansas)	1400
Cook, C. B. (Fort Worth)	1492
Crook (Athleboro, Mass.)	1309
Cross, J. A. (Iowa)	1394
Cruckacker, J. P. (Durham, N. C.)	1400
Cujar, Geo. A. (Jackson, Mich.)	1498
Curry, A. (Cleveland)	1349
Dahlquist, Norman (Wash.)	1230
Dale, Roy (Sacramento)	1200
Danley, Ralph Jr. (Mass.)	1463
Danzler, Taff E. (Charleston, S. C.)	1232
Davidson, Dr. V. A. (N. C.)	1356
DeKor, (Iowa)	1375
David, S. (Gary, Ind.)	1470
DePoy, Martin (Ind.)	1300
Dittmann, H. A. (Salt Lake City)	1300
Dobler, Dr. Lee (Redfield, S.D.)	1004
Dorsey, Martin (W. Va.)	1294
Dreher, L. C. (Sand Springs, Okla.)	1400
Dudley, Robert (W. Va.)	1090
Dunning, H. (Wisc.)	1420
Dupre (Athleboro, Mass.)	1309
Edwards, D. (St. Charles, W. Va.)	1447
Elfant, A. (Southwest)	1338
Ellington, K. (Minn.)	1480
Ellison, D. H. (Rapid City, S.D.)	1204
Fake, Harry (Washington, D.C.)	1427
Falk, W. (Wash. D.C.)	1427
Ferguson, Edgar (Ga.)	1456
Flanders, R. L. (Okla.)	1430
Flauding, Fred C. (Ind.)	1428
Flannoy, Eugene K. (La.)	1480
Focht, (Buffalo)	1400
Ford, Wm. (Syracuse)	1367
Frederickson, E. (Omaha)	1196
Gaer, Jerry (Omaha)	1223
Galligan (Athleboro, Mass.)	1388
Gardner, J. W. (Wichita, Kan.)	1420
Gilbert, L. (Texas)	1337
Gilks, J. (Southwest)	1258
Gilliland, Alexis (Ind.)	1465
Gordon, J. L. (Wash.)	1280
Gore, David (Ind.)	1305
Grenier, (Athleboro, Mass.)	1178
Griffin, Arthur (Ill.)	1397
Gullette, G. E. (Fla.)	1469
Gurney, George (Yankton, S.D.)	1075
Guttsch, P. (Ill.)	1160
Hall, H. E. (Athleboro, Mass.)	1400
Harding, C. C. (Del.)	1375
Harley, A. L. (Boise, Idaho)	1475
Harris, Reid (Haverhill, Mass.)	1463
Hart, Dr. R. C. (Chattanooga)	1428
Hawley, Floyd (Wash.)	1461
Henderson, Craig (Ill.)	1468
Hering, N. B. (Nebr.)	1461
Herstet, B. E. (Nebr.)	1403
Hill, Jack (Charleston, W. Va.)	1377
Hinkle, E. (Penna.)	1377
Hessman, Rev. (Bay City, Mich.)	1405
Hoke, D. M. (Beckley, W. Va.)	1359
Holiday (Beckley, W. Va.)	1359
Homan, B. (St. Louis)	1375
Hoover, Z. L. (Penna.)	1380
Horne, Jesse (Ind.)	1240
Houtz, (Wichita, W. Va.)	1292
Hughes, K. G. (Charleston, S.C.)	1476
Huntlinger, S. J. (Fremont, Ohio)	1382
Hurd, R. M. (Southwest)	1480
Hyde, Mrs. H. C. (San Antonio)	1370
Hymans, (Ill.)	1305
Jackman, G. (Fla.)	1463
Jamison, Bob (Charleston, W. Va.)	1266
Jentschura, J. (Leaksville, N.C.)	1484
Johnson, E. C. (St. Cloud, Minn.)	1383
Johnson, F. W. (Tulsa)	1462
Johnson, L. (S. C.)	1462
Johnston, J. (Wisc.)	1498
Jones, Mrs. C. E. (Columbus)	1476
Jones, W. D. (N. C.)	1456
Kelner, J. F. (St. Petersburg)	1467
Kappel, W. (Philadelphia)	1378
Kende, H. (Ill.)	1200
Kremcr, J. (Sacramento)	1200
Leach, R. (Midwest)	1409
Leonard, H. S. (Durham, N. C.)	1087
Lessey, R. G. (Detroit)	1498
Long, George (Boston)	1480
Lyman, S. (Portland, Ore.)	1280
McCann, J. (South)	1499
McCarthy, W. E. (Midwest City, Okla.)	1402
McKinney, C. J. (Kansas)	1427
McLoughlin, C. (Okla.)	1400
Mackenzie, J. (Portland, Ore.)	1480
MacNeill, R. A. (Mich.)	1444
Madgett, Donald (Omaha)	1464
Manchester, Roy (Saginaw, Mich.)	1400
Marianos, J. T. (Sacramento)	1400
Margale, B. (W. Va.)	1463
Marshall, Col. L. E. (Texas)	1454
Martin (Chicago)	1379
Martin (Athleboro, Mass.)	1493
Martin, Clarence (Wash.)	1431
Martinez, Paul (Gary, Ind.)	1463
Mathews, L. R. (Southwest)	1280
Mendenhall, Charles (Omaha)	1155
Merritt, C. R. (N. C.)	1439
Meyer, Julian (Charleston, S.C.)	1313
Nichl, E. F. (Watertown, S. D.)	1459
Nichols, Frank (Midland, Mich.)	1460
Miller, S. (South)	1356
Mitchell (Wisc.)	1483
Monroe, A. M. (Johnson City, Tenn.)	1228
Montero, J. (Mass.)	1451
Moore, Clifford (Ohio)	1388
Morgan, Robert (Conn.)	1388
Mueller, G. (Okla.)	1470
Mulford, H. B. (Wash.)	1485
Nathan, Walter L. (Mass.)	1463
Nearing, P. (Decatur, Ill.)	1403
Nelson, Walter (Omaha)	1468
Nye (Athleboro, Mass.)	1283

# THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

## NATIONAL CHESS RATINGS

### RATED TOURNAMENTS

Year	Event	Location	Rating
1936	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2298
1936	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2111
1936	1st US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 1	New York	2108
1936	1st US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 2	New York	2108
1936	1st US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 3	New York	2058
1936	1st US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 4	New York	2021
1936	1st US Championship Finals	New York	2531
1936	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 1	Philadelphia	2137
1936	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 2	Philadelphia	2137
1936	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 3	Philadelphia	2137
1936	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 4	Philadelphia	2111
1936	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 5	Philadelphia	2135
1936	ACF Congress, Div. 2 Finals	Philadelphia	1889
1936	ACF Congress, Div. 3 Finals	Philadelphia	1889
1936	New York State Championship	Poughkeepsie	1941
1936	Canadian Championship	Toronto	1938
1937	Wisconsin State Championship	Madison	1765
1937	North Carolina State Championship	Charlotte	1725
1937	Mercantile Library Assn. Championship	Philadelphia	2072
1937	Detroit City Championship	Detroit	1509
1937	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2338
1937	St. Louis City Championship	St. Louis	1735
1937	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2231
1937	Michigan State Championship	Ann Arbor	1931
1937	New York State Championship	Cazenovia	2198
1937	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 1	Chicago	2135
1937	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 2	Chicago	2078
1937	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 3	Chicago	1985
1937	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 4	Chicago	1965
1937	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 5	Chicago	2021
1937	ACF Congress, Div. 2 Finals	Chicago	2195
1937	ACF Congress, Div. 3 Finals	Chicago	1941
1937	ACF Congress, Div. 4 Finals	Chicago	1672
1937	Virginia State Championship	Richmond	1691
1937	Canadian Championship	Toronto	1905
1938	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2298
1938	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2264
1938	2nd US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 1	New York	2138
1938	2nd US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 2	New York	2121
1938	2nd US Championship, Prelim. Sec. 3	New York	2561
1938	2nd US Championship Finals	New York	1698
1938	Michigan State Championship	Ann Arbor	1811
1938	West Side YMCA Championship	New York	1985
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 1	Boston	2095
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 2	Boston	2121
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 3	Boston	2075
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 4	Boston	2115
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 5	Boston	1982
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 6	Boston	1951
1938	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 7	Boston	2431
1938	ACF Congress, Div. 2 Finals	Boston	2078
1938	ACF Congress, Div. 3 Finals	Boston	1725
1938	ACF Women's Tournament	Boston	1705
1938	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Atlanta	1811
1938	New York State Championship	Cazenovia	2244
1938	Leban State Championship	Cazenovia	1811
1938	District of Columbia Championship	Washington	1665
1938	Milwaukee City Championship	Milwaukee	1685
1938	Massachusetts State Championship	Milwaukee	1965
1938	St. Louis City Championship	St. Louis	1711
1938	Texas State Championship	St. Louis	1965
1939	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2198
1939	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2321
1939	Chicago Championship	Chicago	2065
1939	West Side YMCA Championship	St. Louis	1688
1939	Massachusetts State Championship	New York	1944
1939	Southern Chess Assn. Championship Sec. 1	Atlanta	1745
1939	Southern Chess Assn. Championship Sec. 2	Atlanta	1785
1939	Detroit Championship	Detroit	1685
1939	Mercantile Library Assn. Championship	Philadelphia	1875
1939	1st Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2191
1939	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 1	New York	2198
1939	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 2	New York	2172
1939	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 3	New York	2198
1939	ACF Congress, Prelim. Sec. 4	New York	2198
1939	ACF Championship Finals	New York	2464
1939	ACF Congress, Div. 2 Finals	New York	2145
1939	ACF Congress, Div. 3 Finals	New York	1801
1939	ACF Women's Tournament	New York	1725
1939	New York State Championship	Hamilton	2008
1939	N. Y. State Assn. Div. 2 Tournament	Hamilton	1878
1939	N. Y. State Assn. Div. 3 Tournament	Hamilton	1379
1939	Texas State Championship	St. Louis	2021
1939	California State Championship	St. Louis	2311
1940	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2234
1940	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2274
1940	Queens Chess Club Championship	New York	1632
1940	3rd US Championship	New York	2511
1940	U. S. Women's Championship	New York	1798
1940	Boston City Championship	Boston	1931
1940	Pennsylvania Championship	Philadelphia	1849
1940	2nd Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2284
1940	Michigan State Championship	Ann Arbor	1845
1940	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Atlanta	1798
1940	St. Louis City Championship	St. Louis	1605
1940	New York State Championship	Hamilton	2008
1940	N. Y. State Assn. Div. 2 Tournament	Hamilton	1778
1940	US Open Championship Finals	Dallas	2267
1940	US Open, Division 2	Dallas	2041
1940	US Open, Division 3	Dallas	1399
1940	Bronx County Championship	New York	2008
1940	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Ford Worth	1965
1940	Boston City Championship	Boston	1835
1941	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2215
1941	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2331
1941	St. Louis District Championship	St. Louis	1878
1941	3rd Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2415
1941	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Atlanta	1898
1941	US Open Championship	St. Louis	2284
1941	US Open, Division 2	St. Louis	1632
1941	New York State Championship	Hamilton	2045
1941	NYSCA, Div. 2 Tournament	Hamilton	1998
1941	NYSCA, Div. 3 Tournament	Hamilton	1898
1941	NYSCA, Div. 4 Tournament	Hamilton	1349
1941	Canadian Championship	Winnipeg	1865
1941	Boston Championship	Boston	1822
1942	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2371
1942	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2185
1942	Bronx County Championship	New York	2158
1942	4th US Championship	New York	2401
1942	US Women's Championship	New York	1665
1942	Michigan State Championship	Detroit	1965
1942	4th Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2311
1942	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Atlanta	1998
1942	New York State Championship	Cazenovia	2274
1942	NYSCA, Div. 2 Tournament	Cazenovia	1931
1942	Washington Chess Divan Championship	Washington	2118
1942	D. C. Championship, Prelim. Sec. 1	Washington	1785
1942	D. C. Championship, Prelim. Sec. 2	Washington	1805
1942	D. C. Championship Finals	Washington	2041
1942	North Carolina Championship	Charlotte	1475
1942	Chicago State Championship	Chicago	1965
1942	U. S. Amateur Championship	New York	1985

## For Tournament Minded

November 25  
New Jersey Speed Championship  
Jersey City, New Jersey

Begins at 1:30 p.m. at Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, 654 Bergen Ave.; open to all members of NJSCF (dues \$1.25 per year); entry fee \$1.00; mail reservations to Jersey City YMCA Chess Club.

November 26  
Illinois Speed Championship  
Chicago, Ill.

Will be played at Austin Chess & Checker Club, Austin Town Hall, Lake and Central Avenue, Chicago; registration 2:15 p.m.; play starts 2:30 p.m.; open to all ISCA members (memberships dues \$1.00) on payment of 50 cents registration fee; for details write Fred H. Stoppel, Jr., 5214 West 24th St., Chicago, Ill.

December 16-17  
Oklahoma State Championship  
Norman, Okla.

Open to Oklahoma residents who are USCF members (dues \$3.00); held at University of Oklahoma; 5-round Swiss; trophies, no cash prizes; for details write: Dr. Kester Svendsen, Dept. of English, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

## Alekhine's Career

(Please turn to Page 3, Col. 2)  
the note to the 9th move "Q-Kt4" reads: "Alekhine considers this move as stronger than Chigorin's Q-R5" — in other words, the editors of "Shakhmatnyi Listok" considered as one of the "best" games to be reproduced from Alekhine's "Best Games" just the one which Alekhine had so modestly buried in a note and called special attention to Alekhine's recommendation 9. Q-Kt4 (It is curious to note that the game immediately preceding the game between "Alekhine and N.N." in "Shakhmatnyi Listok" — Rassadnev-Krylenko — was selected by the editors because "it shows readers a good example of the strength of the responsible head of the chess movement in the Soviet Union"... and is annotated by N.D. Grigoriev!) Russian readers therefore do not have the excuse that the "game" and Alekhine's recommendation of the new 9th move were "buried" in a note to another game.

(To Be Continued)

Howard (R.I.) Chess Club was host to Weaver W. Adams who gave one of his convincing lectures while defeating both Howard aces, John Howarth and Wm. J. Couture in the demonstration games. Playing a 17-board simultaneous thereafter, Adams won 14 and drew 3 games.

## NEWBURYPORT OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Newburyport, 1950									
1.	O. A. Lester (Portsmouth, N.H.)	W9	W8	W7	W2	W4	5-0	11.50	
2.	G. J. Hedon (Portsmouth, N.H.)	W3	W5	W8	L1	D6	15-0	15.00	
3.	Eugene Kirk (Amesbury, Mass.)	L2	W9	W6	L4	W7	3-2	12.50	
4.	C. Waterman (Amesbury, Mass.)	W6	L7	W10	W3	L1	3-2	12.50	
5.	B. Gould (Newburyport, Mass.)	L7	L2	W9	W8	W10	3-2	8.50	
6.	R. Garland (Newburyport, Mass.)	L4	L10	L3	W7	D2	23-21	11.50	
7.	R. Gerth (Portsmouth, N. H.)	W5	W4	L1	L6	L3	2-3	16.50	
8.	Edward Riel (Amesbury, Mass.)	W10	L1	L3	W9	L2	13-13	13.00	
9.	M. Gould (Newburyport, Mass.)	L1	L3	L5	W10	D8	13-13	12.50	
10.	S. Garland (Newburyport, Mass.)	L8	L6	L4	L9	L5	0-5	11.50	

(List continued in next issue)



By Fred Reinfeld

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## Negative Immortality

WE ARE told with equal enthusiasm that man learns from experience, and also that he is a creature of habit. To reconcile these mutually contradictory claims, we must conclude that exceptional men learn from experience, and that most people are creatures of habit.

A case in point: the great Steinitz quickly saw the fallacy of attack for attack's sake; a mediocre player like Dufrense contributed over and over again to the making of an immortal game.

### KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Berlin, 1863

White: R. NEUMANN  
Black: J. DUFRESE

1. P-K4  
2. P-KB4  
3. Kt-KB3  
4. B-B4  
5. Kt-B3  
6. P-Q3

Very prudent—so far.

Serious neglect of his development. By simply playing 6. Kt-B3 he would have had a good game.

7. R-B1  
Worse yet: he sees a "combination." If 8. Kt-Kt, Q-R5ch etc.

8. R-R1  
Naturally: having the permanent address of Black's King, he is delighted to take the open King's Rook file.

9. Q-K2  
10. K-B1  
11. P-B3  
12. Kt-KKt5!

There is no defense: if 12. .... Kt-B3; 13. Kt-RP, Kt-Kt; 14. Q-R5 etc.

13. Q-R5  
Or 13. Q-B3; 14. Kt-RP!, Kt-Kt; 15. B-KKt5 winning the Queen!



14. Kt-RP!  
He plans a superb finish.

15. BxKt  
Amusing would be 15. .... P-B3;

16. B-B1ch (anywhere else on the diagonal will also do), QxQ;  
17. RxQ mate.

18. QxPch!  
19. BxR mate  
This game was undoubtedly a salutary lesson to Steinitz!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club won a 7½-1½ match from the newly organized Utah County Chess Club at American Fork. On board one Farrell L. Clark bested Utah County Club President Alma A. Madsen.

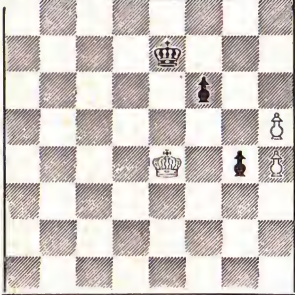
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SEND ORDERS TO:  
FRED REINFELD  
3310 Rechambeau Avenue  
New York 67, N. Y.

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



Position No. 59

Send solutions to Position No. 59 to The Editor, CHESS LIFE, by December 20, 1950.

### Solution to Position No. 56

This neat little combination occurred in the New Zealand Championship in 1911, James vs. Miles. White played 1. B-R7ch, K-R1; 2. Kt-KB3ch, RxKt; 3. Kt-Kt5ch, Kt-R1; 4. Kt-B4ch, Kt-Kt; 5. Q-R7ch, Kt-R1; 6. Q-B4 mate. Black's moves are forced throughout.

Most of our solvers had no difficulty with this position, and we welcome several newcomers to the contest. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), Neil Bernstein (Brooklyn), J. E. Barry (Detroit), Murray Burn (Bronx), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), W. J. Couture (Howard), Dr. J. M. Ertan (Detroit), A. A. Fagan (Montreal), J. Faucher (New Haven), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), L. Gratsch (Flint), Robert Grande (Levan), J. Huse (Lancaster), Charles Joachim (Seattle), A. Kaufman (Chicago), E. J. Korpany (Woodside), Lewis R. Lang (Calhoun), D. Levadi (Chicago), Henry R. Melfert (Kalamazoo), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), Max F. Mueller (Pittsburgh), R. A. McCallister (Hackensack), Edw. F. Muller (Flint), Hugh Myers (Decatur), M. A. Michaels (Westmount), E. Nash (Washington), Yury V. Oranov (Los Angeles), R. L. Smith (Portland), W. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY IS OUR WISH

With the issue of October 16th, the Cleveland Chess Bulletin has celebrated its seventh birthday in serving the chessplayers of the Cleveland area, and much of the success of the Cleveland Chess Association in developing the game in Cleveland must be attributed to its well-edited Bulletin. CHESS LIFE wishes them a happy birthday and many more years of service to the chess world.

Puget Sound League is in full swing. Seattle defeated Seattle YMCA 8½-1½; Univ. of Washington downed West Seattle 8½-1½; Olympia lost to Tacoma 4-6; University of Washington downed South Tacoma 8½-1½; and Tacoma won from West Seattle 9½-½. Everett has rejoined the league but has not yet played any matches.

Tacoma (Wash.) Chess Club elected Vernon Holmes president, Leslie Coubrough secretary, R. Avann treasurer, Schuyler Ferris publicity director and V. E. Hultman W.C.F. director.

### FACTOR MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

	Chicago, 1950
Povilos Tautvasaus	x 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 5-2
Kimball Nedved	1 x 1 0 1 1 1 1 5-2
Paul Foshel	0 1 x 1 1 1 1 4-3
Burton Dahlstrom	1 0 1 x 1 1 1 4-3
Herman Hahlbohm	0 1 0 0 x 1 1 3-4
Elmer Johnson	1 0 1 0 1 x 0 2-5
George N. Leighton	0 0 0 1 0 1 x 0 2-5
Robert Herwitz	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 x 2-5

Tautvasaus won play-off game from Nedved.

## CHIGORIN ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

his successes in practical play, made him famous as Russia's leading chess player. Not having a chess magazine of his own at the time of the famous telegraphic match between St. Petersburg and London (1886/7), Chigorin published the analysis of the games played in that match in the French magazine "La Strategie" in 1888, and from there it was taken over by German and other foreign magazines and praised as an outstanding example of analysing and annotating chess games.

This, more than tournament successes, made Chigorin rightfully famous—indeed, when he was honored by Steinitz's recommendation to play against him for the Championship of the World (Habana 1889), Chigorin had not won a single first prize in an international tournament yet, and, except for his consistent victories as "primus inter pares" in Russian championship tournaments (inaugurated by him and started in 1899, after he had already resigned to playing a minor role in international chess), his career as a prizewinner is not spectacular at all—although he was the first chess "professional" in Russia, he was too much of an "amateur" (a true lover of the game) to consider competition in a chess tournament as a competition in a "sport"—uncompromising as he was in his writings, he was also in his games; throughout his life, he could not free himself from a habit (or, perhaps, a fault?), which the editors of the "Chess Monthly" had already noticed when they wrote about his first appearance in the international arena (Berlin 1881—see Chess Monthly, vol. III, p. 34):

Russia's representative, Mr. Tschigorin, is generally admitted to be the coming man. His style is dashing, his combinations very ingenious, but a little too daring. We congratulate him on his splendid debut. Mr. Tschigorin is the Editor of the Russian Chess Magazine, Shakmatny Listok, and we knew him only as a local celebrity. With one leap he has bounded into the ranks of the masters. His game with Blackburne is characteristic of his style. He sacrificed a piece very judiciously in a most embarrassing position, thereby securing a draw; but he despised half a victory, and lost. This vivacity will have to be tempered by time too, and we feel confident that Mr. Tschigorin will be a formidable opponent in future contests.

Similarly, Minchin after the London Tournament 1883, Chigorin's third international performance (in 1882, he had also competed in Vienna, but without any distinction), remarked (Tournament Book, p. XXVI):

Tschigorin, the winner of the fourth prize, ought to have a great Chess future before him. He has not yet the experience of Zukertort and Steinitz, but he possesses that energy which is requisite to make a great master, and throughout the Tournament he played persistently to win and not to draw his games, and happily obtained his deserved reward.

His was always the will to win; even in the most dangerous positions, he tried to combine defensive moves with aggressive maneuvers, and this often yielded opportunities for brilliant combinations, as unexpected as many of those created by Alekhine.

As we said before, his judgements were uncompromising, although always well founded on diligent research, and sometimes bitter, and this of course did not endear him personally to his adversaries. During his lifetime, he avoided references to his childhood and adolescence, and only recently (1937), Kogan's research in the archives of the Tsarist government yielded the explanation: orphaned by the loss of both parents at an early age, he spent most of his formative years in an orphanage which was only too well known for the sadistic cruelty of its headmaster and instructors, and at the age of 15 he was involved in a pupils' revolt, which almost cost him the privileges connected with the attendance at this institution. These hapless early days of his life seem to have left a permanent impression on him, although no doubt it was also in this institution that he learned the moves of the game from one of the instructors, and they may explain some of the bitterness with which he later expressed his opinions and especially his dislikes.

Later disappointment over his extreme failure in the St. Petersburg quadrangular tournament of 1895/96 (Lasker, Steinitz, Pillsbury, Chigorin), which had been arranged by the Russian chess world after his phenomenal success in Hastings 1895 (2nd prize, half a point behind Pillsbury, and ahead of Lasker, Tarrasch, Steinitz, etc.) in the outspoken hope of establishing again Chigorin's claim to the Chess Crown, but in which Chigorin won only 7 points out of possible 18 (only 1½ out of the first 9!), contributed to his taking more and more to alcohol, and, in connection therewith and with a diabetic condition leading to his premature death, to a steady falling-off of his strength as a chess player. Although still always a formidable opponent, he could not win any high prizes in international tournaments in the last 10-12 years of his life. He seems to have been disappointed with chess in general at the end of his life, and this might explain a legend (reported by Znosko-Borovsky, but probably not true) that on his deathbed he asked for his chessmen and died quietly after he had burned them.

University of Washington Chess Club has elected Jerry Schain president, Patrik Corbett vice-president, Norm Newblom secretary-treasurer, and Rod Dimoff delegate. The club tournament is off to a fine start with an unusually strong field.

Racine (Wis.) Chess Club served a surprise 6½-4½ defeat to a strong Milwaukee team. State Champion Powers and former State Champion Kujoth won for Milwaukee on boards one and two, but Mark Surges and Dr. Wehrley on boards three and four went down to defeat to Clark and Erdmon respectively. In the Racine Club Experts Tournament Rudy Kunz captured the title with 4½.

### TO THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION:

Please accept our entry to the Tournament for the Intercollegiate Team Championship of the United States, to be played at New York City, December 26-30, 1950.

NAME OF TEAM CAPTAIN ..... (Please Print)

ADDRESS ..... (Street Number) ..... (City) ..... (State)

COLLEGE REPRESENTED .....  
We agree to be bound by the playing rules of the United States Chess Federation and the College Chess Committee, and to comply with the decisions of the Referee, the Tournament Director and the Tournament Committee.  
Please reserve accommodations ☐

(Please sign full name)

All entries should be sent to Rhys Hays, 430 West 116th Street, New York, N. Y., together with entrance fee of \$10.00. Players must be USCF members (Non-members may remit \$3.00 dues with entry fee, except players from Michigan who should remit \$5.00 and players from Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee \$4.00 for combined USCF and State Ass'n dues.) Please do not send currency.

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearst

AS USUAL with the approach of the Xmas holidays, colleges throughout the nation turn to preparations for the Intercollegiate Championship December 26th to 30th. This year's tourney, for college teams of four players, will be held in New York City—most probably on the Columbia University campus—and from advance indications promises to be perhaps the most representative field ever assembled. Already expressing their intention to compete are teams from Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Texas, the New England states, and, of course, New York and New Jersey. The tourney will be a seven-round Swiss system affair, with total games rather than match scores to decide the championship title, held for the last five years by C. C. N. Y. Descriptive literature on the forthcoming event is now being mailed to all colleges which have ever shown an interest in chess.

The 1951 Marshall C. C. championship got underway recently with sixteen players competing in this round robin contest. The tourney is weakened by the non-participation of three-time champion Larry Evans and two of last year's prize winners, M. Turiansky and N. Halper. So it looks as if this year's results should point up a few new names among the prize winners.

Also underway is the Marshall junior championship with the entries almost entirely different from last year's contestants—"proof positive" that soon there will be fresh chess talent to challenge the top ranking Marshall seniors James Sherwin, 1950 junior champion, won his way into the Marshall senior championship and thus is ineligible to defend his junior title this year.

In brief: Albert Simonson has challenged Reuben Fine to a three-game match and, as soon as financial arrangements can be completed satisfactorily, the contest will begin.... David Hamburger, refugee German master, whose fine showing in U. S. open included a victory over Herman Steiner, has moved to New York and will join the Marshall C. C. very soon.... Homer Jones won the Log Cabin "blindfold" tourney.... Results of recent college matches: B'klyn College 3, N. Y. U. 3; Columbia 5½, N. Y. U. 2½; Columbia 13½, Fordham 1½.... James Williams, Boris Siff, and Richard Einhorn are leading the Manhattan C. C. championship prelims and appear certain to qualify for the finals.... Samuel Reshevsky has left for Amsterdam, Holland, to compete in an international tourney.

### Solutions:—

Finish It The Clever Way!  
Position No. 45: 1. .... Q-Kt7! and White resigned.  
Position No. 46: 1. BxRP ch, KxB; 2. R-B7 ch, K-R3; 3. B-K3 ch, RxB (if 3. .... K-R4; 4. P-K4 ch, KxP; 5. Q-Kt7 ch, K-R4; 6. Q-R7 ch, K-K5; 7. R-B4 ch and 8. P-R4 mate); 4. Q-B3 ch, K-R4; 5. R-R7 ch, K-K5; 6. P-R3 ch, RxP; 7. PxR ch, K-Kt6; 8. Q-B2 mate.









# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 7

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
December 5, 1950

## TABOR WINS AT SALT LAKE

### Message From USCF President Paul G. Giers

Syracuse, N. Y.  
November 13, 1950

Gentlemen of the Executive Committee:

Personal circumstances have developed which compel me to ask that I be permitted to retire from the presidency of the United States Chess Federation.

I am tired and weary. The constant demands and volume of chess work during more than seven years of USCF office have depleted my energy and physical resources. Much as I have enjoyed my labors in the vineyard of chess, I cannot now reconcile them with the state of my health and the demands of earning a livelihood. Also, I am not without the secretarial services of my good helpmate. My wife recently underwent a serious operation and will have to remain under doctor's care for an extended period.

I will do my best to carry on in a limited way for the balance of this year. However, I will have to relinquish my office on December 31, 1950.

The selection of a president pro tempore to serve until the next general election is in your Committee's hands. Past-president Wagner has kindly agreed to ascertain your wishes in the matter and will communicate with you.

I deeply appreciate the loyal support which you have accorded me. Your friendly spirit, your gracious readiness to accept any and all tasks, and the complete harmony prevailing among all Federation officers have made it a happy privilege to serve as your president.

Very sincerely yours,  
PAUL G. GIERS  
President,  
United States Chess Federation

### ADAMS INVITED TO HASTINGS

U. S. Master Weaver W. Adams has been invited to participate in the annual Christmas Tournament at Hastings, England — scene of one of Pillsbury's greatest triumphs. Adams is now giving simultaneous exhibitions in order to raise funds to finance the trip.

### BIENNIAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

December 26-30, 1950  
John Jay Hall,  
Columbia University  
New York City, N.Y.

Sponsored by Intercollegiate Chess League of America and United States Chess Federation, for custody of the Harold M. Phillips Trophy, emblematic of Collegiate Team Championship of USA.

Seven round Swiss team tournament for teams of four players; open to any college team in the Western Hemisphere (Canadian teams especially invited).

Deadline for filing entries: December 20th, 1950.

Entry Fee: \$10.00 per team (including alternates) — all contestants are expected to be USCF members.

Limited accommodations for teams available at Columbia University Fraternity houses. Requests must go to:—Rhys Hays, 430 W. 116th Street, New York, N.Y. promptly.

Send entries and enquiries to:—

Rhys Hays  
430 W. 116th Street  
New York City, N. Y.

### FACTOR MEMORIAL AWARDS PRIZES

Special prizes in the Factor Memorial Tournament were awarded as follows: to Einar Michelson the brilliancy prize of a chess set donated Gits Molding Corp., for his victory over P. Poschel; to Paul Poschel for the best played game a chess set donated by the Chicago City Chess League for his victory over H. Hahlbohm.

### SIEBERT WINS NORTH CITY MEET

John Siebert topped a strong 26 player entry to win the North City (Philadelphia) Chess Club title with a 6-1 score in a 7 round Swiss, drawing with Ross Nickel. Second place went to Joseph N. Cotter with 5½-1½, while Herbert Hickman, Metropolitan Pittsburgh Champion, placed third on S-B points with 5-2. Fourth was Louis Brickman, also with 5-2.

### SAN JOSE LEADS CALIF. LEAGUE

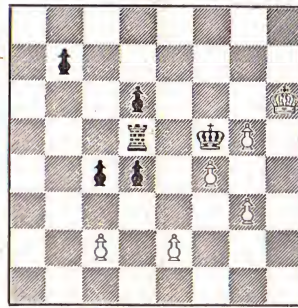
Off to a flying start the San Jose Chess Club leads the Central California Chess League by a 3-0 match score while last year's winners, fielding the same team, are in the cellar with 0-3.

Sacramento holds second with 2-0, and Fresno is third with 2-1. Other teams in the league are: Stockton, Oakdale and Pittsburg.

### SALT LAKE HAS GERMAN MATCH

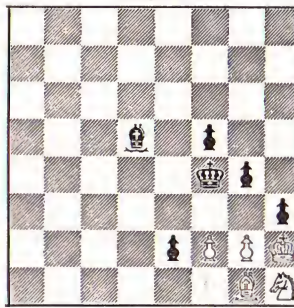
Through an exchange student at Las Vegas High School, Gustave Bodensieck, the Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club has received a challenge or a postal match with Lesum-Burgdamm Schachklub of Germany.

Position No. 89  
By Milor Marysko  
Czechoslovakia  
Original



White to play and win  
8, 1p6, 3p3K, 3r1kP1, 2pp1P2,  
6P1, 2P1P3,8

Position No. 90  
By Milor Marysko  
Czechoslovakia  
Original



8, 8, 8, 3b1p2, 5kp1, 7p,  
4pPPK6BS  
White to play and draw

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojarm

POSITIONS NOS. 89 and 90 represent original contributions by the noted Czech composer of endgame studies and problems, Milor Marysko. In No. 89 White's passed Pawn nullifies the Black Rook, and after both queen aspiring Pawns there is an intricate duel between the newborn Queens. In No. 90 the threat of stalemate is a lever whereby White gains valuable tempi to command a well-earned draw. Add White to Play

Reader Neil Bernstein points out in Position No. 85 by Emil Richter that the suggested line of 4... B-K5 for black maintains the defense even after White's Kt reaches K4 by the simple expedient of playing the B to B1; and we have found no line to refute his suggestion. Comments from other readers on this position are invited. Mr. Guy in BCM speaks of this position as being very difficult but undoubtedly sound, but his analysis as published does not cover the defensive move of 4... B-R5!

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### BOSTON LEAGUE STARTS PLAY

With 6 teams in the A Division and 12 teams in the B Division play has started in the Metropolitan Chess League of Boston. In the A section the former League Champion Boylston Chess Club has scored a 4½-½ victory over Newton Y Intruders and a 3-2 victory over Cambridge Y. The Lithuanian Chess Club has also tallied a double victory — a 3-2 win over Lynn Chess club and a 3½-1½ victory over the defending champion Harvard University.

### RESHEVSKY FLIES TO AMSTERDAM

Samuel Reshevsky flew to Amsterdam to participate in the International Tournament there which includes such leadings lights as Najdorf, Dr. Euwe, Rossolimo, Tartakower, Trifunovic, Gligoric, Stahlberg, and Pilnik in the 20-player list. At round four Svetozar Gligoric was leading with three wins and a draw, while Reshevsky, Nicholas Rossolimo and Gideon Stahlberg were tied for second with 3-1 each. Reshevsky lost no games but drew with Najdorf and Kottnauer while winning from Donner and Van den Berg.

After fourteen unfinished rounds Najdorf was leading with 11½-2½. Other scores: Stahlberg 9½-3½; Reshevsky 9-4; Euwe 9-5; Gligoric 8½-4½; Rossolimo 8½-5½; Pirc 8-6; O'Kelly 7½-6½; Pilnik 7-5; Trifunovic 6½-6½; Tartakower 6½-7½; Donner 6-8; Foltys 5½-8½; Gudmundsson and van Scheltinga 5-8 each; Van den Berg 5-9.

### WEBERG WINS WICHITA OPEN

The first annual Wichita (Kans.) Open Championship drew 26 players, including two each from Texas and Nebraska for a most successful beginning.

Carl Weberg of Salina placed first with 5½-½ in the six round Swiss event, drawing with runner-up Ludwig and besting Mechem, third place winner. Second place went to Alfred Ludwig, former Nebraska State Champion and winner of recent Swenson Memorial at Omaha, with a 5-1 score, drawing with Weberg and Mechem.

Kirke Mechem, Kansas State Champion was third on S-B points with 4½-1½, losing to Weberg and drawing with Ludwig, while former State Champion J. M. Stull was fourth, also with 4½-1½, losing to Ludwig and drawing with Kennedy. A. J. Kennedy was fifth with 4-2 on S-B points.

### LEAGUE PLANNED AT BATTLE CREEK

Plans for a 14 to 20-team league are under way with the Post Office, High School, YMCA, Enquirer and News, and various business concerns, such as Post Cereals, Clark Equipment, Buskager Beauty Salon and Welsh's Decorative Specialties represented. The Battle Creek Chess Club will not enter as a unit, but members will be on the various teams. USCF Director Reuben Buskager is largely responsible for promoting the League idea.

### TABOR REPEATS IN UTAH OPEN

William F. Tabor, Reno, Nev., took home the Utah State Open Championship for the second successive year with victory in the final round of the three-day invitational tournament. For his triumph Tabor became the first holder of the Sam Teitelbaum perpetual huge gold trophy which will be awarded annually to the tournament champion.

Runner-up was Lloyd Kimpton of Twin Falls, who is number two ranking player of Idaho. His brother, LeVerl, Idaho State Champion, finished seventh in the Utah tournament. Louis N. Page took third place to retain the title of highest ranking Utah player. He has been Utah Champion eight times. Bronze medals were presented to Lloyd Kimpton and Page.

The tournament represented winners in three regional state tournaments held over Labor Day plus the top players of Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming. In the regional events, Alma A. Madsen and Joseph Openshaw topped the 20-player event at Provo, while Richard Durham, three-time state champion, and Judge Leon Fomesbeck topped the 18-player event at Logan. In Salt Lake City, Gaston Chappuis, Ted Pathakis, Irwin M. Taylor and Sverre Gridseth topped the 30-player tourney; and when the Wyoming players were unable to attend, Farrell L. Clark and Phillip Neff were asked to play in their place. Page was seeded as ranking Utah player.

The tournament ended with a banquet for the players and their wives in which two top magicians of Utah gave a hilarious half-hour entertainment and the versatile chess editor of the Deseret News, Harold Lundstrom, obliged with several piano solos. Teitelbaum and Lundstrom acted as tournament directors for the event which was sponsored by the Salt Lake City YMCA Chess Club.

### ORGANIZE WOMEN INTO CHESS CLUB

USCF Director James B. Gibson, Jr. of Tampa has organized the women players of Tampa into the Tampa Women's Chess Club, an affiliate of the Tampa Chess Club. President is Helen Williams, vice president, Mrs. Eleanor Baker, secretary Suzanne Newell, and treasurer Flo Ann Roberts. The Tampa Women's Chess Club now joins the select group, consisting of the Queen's Women's Chess Club of Cleveland and the Women's Chess Club of New York, of chess clubs exclusively composed of women players.

### TWENTY COMPETE IN USSR EVENT

The annual Soviet Championship is under way in Moscow with the following distinguished list of competitors: A. Kotov, I. Boleslavsky, Yu. Averbakh, R. Borisenko, I. Lipnitsky, T. Petrosan, V. Smyslov, D. Bronstein, I. Bondarevsky, P. Keres, S. Flohr, A. Tolush, V. Alartortsev, L. Anonin, E. Heller, A. Konstantinopolski, V. Lublinski, V. Mikenas, A. Sokolski, A. Suetin.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hardleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial Office: 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary,  
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Vol. V, Number 7

Tuesday, December 5, 1950

## CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES

WE CALL attention with regret to the letter of USCF President Paul G. Giers, addressed to the Executive Committee, of which the text appears upon page one of this issue.

Knowing the seriousness of the recent illness of Mrs. Giers and its resultant strain upon Mr. Giers at a time when the activities of the Federation itself demanded more than usual attention, we cannot quarrel with Mr. Giers' desire for relief from a burden that has become more exacting than his personal commitments now permit him to assume. He has devoted much effort and much time over a period of some seven years to the task of placing the Federation upon a sound organizational basis; and the Federation can express nothing but gratitude for the unselfish service he has rendered, frequently at personal loss, over these trying years.

Now is not the time to summarize the achievements that Mr. Giers accomplished during his stewardship, but rather to express the regret that circumstances beyond the control or planning of man have rendered it necessary for him to retire for a time from his great activity in promotional work.

We know that the Federation and its work will always be a matter of great concern to Mr. Giers, and from his place on the Executive Board as Past President he will continue to render valuable and valued service.

We can only trust that, as time often cures, the health of both Mr. and Mrs. Giers will find improvement, and that in a not too distant day we will once again be able to call Mr. Giers back into a more active role as organizer and promoter of chess.

Montgomery Major

## AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER?

THUS ASKS the great Wedgewood medallion, which the Anti-Slavery Society of London adopted as its seal. But, alas, the question often remains unanswered, for it is still possible to be a Christian without becoming christian. One can always find plausible excuses for a selective religious belief that denies the existence of any tenets contrary to those desired—and it is always much easier to profess any creed than it is to live up to its demands.

But the question of racial tolerance is not to be solved by vindictive measures that are in themselves as intolerant as the intolerance they profess to eradicate (but never succeed in quelling). Tolerance is a matter of education, not of law; and "fair practice" acts, however well intended, will always be evaded and ignored until education has accomplished the necessary task of removing the misapprehensions upon which almost all intolerance is based.

It is sufficient for the moment that the United States Chess Federation does not countenance intolerance in the tournaments over which it exercises control, that in many enlightened communities no barrier has been placed to bar any group because of race or creed or color. To ask more, is to ask too much. The Federation cannot erase the prejudices that exist, it cannot remove the artificial bars of local ordinances; it can only express its disapproval of such barriers.

And it must be noted that these barriers are gradually breaking down, if rather more slowly than could be wished. The evidence is not always negative.

CHESS LIFE has never advocated the advertising of race as being important in reporting chess. Whenever we have referred to a player as a "Lithuanian" or "Hungarian," it has been in the nationalistic rather than racial sense, for we consider our players as being American rather Irish, German, English, Dutch, Italian, etc. For that reason, perhaps, many may not be aware of the fact that players of the negro race have participated in the U.S. Open Championship, the U.S. Junior Championship, the State Championship tournament of Ohio, the Chicago City Chess League, the Tennessee Open Championship, the Cleveland Chess League, to name but a few places and events.

For the same reason, most state and club by-laws ignore the question of race, but it is perhaps pertinent to note the Tennessee Chess Association (which borders upon a region where less tolerance is to be anticipated) specifically states in its By-Laws:

Any person, regardless of residence, citizenship, race, creed or color without formal application or formal acceptance, by presenting his name to the Secretary with the dues will be enrolled as a member of this Association.

This is a beginning—it need not also be the end if advocates of tolerance extend that tolerance to their methods of promoting by education rather than violence.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

WE present below several more "conventions" governing chess problems, based on the thoughtful remarks of reader Robert L. Smith:

"4. To have in the initial setting a flight square for the Black King for which no mate by White is provided is considered a serious weakness of construction, especially in a two-mover." (The solver will straightway look for a key that will take care of this, and the problem therefore loses on the score of difficulty.)

"5. If the White King in the initial setting is exposed to a potential check by Black against which no answering mate is provided, that is also a blemish." (The solver will concentrate his attention on finding a way to avert, or answer, the check.)

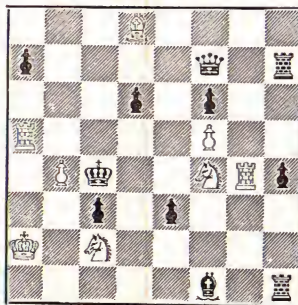
To which we would add one more "tip" that may help in solving one out of every thousand problems you may encounter:

"6. In any problem, either White or Black may Castle according to the rules of a normal game—unless it can positively be demonstrated by analysis of the position that at some point in the previous play King or Rook must have been moved.

Problem No. 211

By Burney M. Marshall  
Shreveport, La.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 11 men

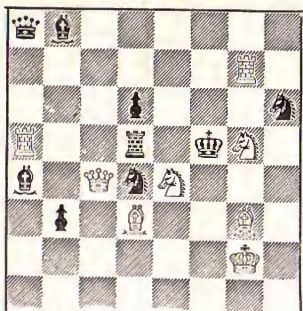


White: 8 men  
3B4, p4q1r, 3p1p2, R4P2, 1P4K2SRp,  
2P1P8, K1S5, 5b1r  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 213

By Walter B. Suesman  
Providence, R.I.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



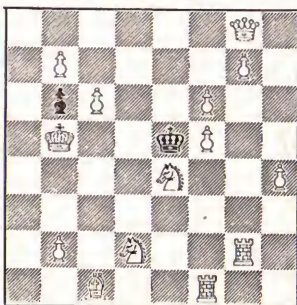
White: 12 men  
q6b, 6R1, 3p3s, 1R1rK51, b1Q5S3,  
1p1B2B1, G1K1, 8  
White mates in two moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page four.

Problem No. 212

By Richard Kujoth  
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 2 men

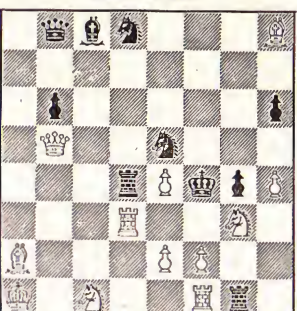


White: 14 men  
6Q1, 1P4P1, 1p2P2, 1K2K2P2, 4S2P, 8,  
1P1S2R1, 2B7R2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 214

By L. Loshinsky  
First Prize, USSR  
Championship  
1946-47

Black: 10 men



White: 8 men  
1qbs3B, 8, 1p5P, 1Q2S2, 3PkpP, 3R2S1,  
B3P2P, K1S2r1r  
White mates in three moves

## The Editor Reads A Book

By Montgomery Major

WE HAVE been variously accused, according to a learned correspondent who kept tally, of being "1) a Communist, 2) a reactionary Fascist, 3) the tool of certain chess masters, 4) a dope who is antagonistic to all chess masters," etc. So, for the record, as well as for the information of those who protested that we should not inject politics into chess, we quote the following paragraphs from "Bulletin International des Informations Echiquiennes," edited by Karel Opocensky, "concerning "Popular Chess Education in the Popular (East) German Republic":

The chess section of the German Sports Committee in September organized several courses of popular education in chess. The courses gave advanced instruction. Masters analyse games, establishing thus the weaknesses of the pupils and thereafter directing the instruction according to the needs shown. At the end of the course each participant is given a certificate specifying the degree of his maturity and giving advice on how to master his established weaknesses. Besides the theoretical instruction in chess, there is also ideological education in a progressive sense. Each participant in the course takes part in free discussions. The courses are conducted in the spirit of world-wide progressive opinions. Each player ought to explain how together with all democratic sportsmen he is a factor political by his participation in the life of society and in sports not so much as an individual as a member of a group and that all his actions have a political meaning.

All the courses will be held around Grethen and will be conducted in several groups. The provincial sports committees will send their chess directors, organizers of tournaments and the outstanding young players. Each provincial federation of the Democratic German Republic will send six members as delegates. The courses will last from September 1st to October 2nd. The pupils will profit from their apprenticeship by educating the popular masses in the different provinces of the republic. We feel that further comment is quite unnecessary.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

## IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

STILL, not even the Russian authors Belavenets and Yudovich, in their monograph on the French Defense in the Russian Chess Yearbook for 1936 (published in 1938), p. 263-304, give Alekhine credit for this "innovation."

(This, as has only recently been called to our attention by Mr. E. Krishch of Cleveland, has been done only by Le Lionnais in his book "L'Ouverture Francaise.")

It is true, they do not claim encyclopedic coverage of all variations of the French Defense in this monograph, according to the introductory paragraph on p. 263: "its more modest goal consists in an attempt to summarize the latest developments of the theory in this particularly common (literally "wide-spread") opening; prompted by considerations of practical expediency, the authors have dwelled in detail only on variations which are encountered more or less often in serious tournament practice of the immediate past; outmoded variations (or variations which for other reasons do not present practical interest) are only very superficially treated, or no attention whatever has been paid them."

However, as Lisitsyn points out in his notes to the game Belavenets-Bondarevsky (X Soviet Championship 1937, game no. 55, p. 89 of the tournament book; see also p. 236-37), the McCutcheon variation became the subject of special study in the Soviet Union after Bondarevsky's "sensational" victory over Lillienthal in the 8th master tournament in Moscow 1937, and Belavenets and Yudovich in particular made the Chigorin attack (6.PxP) with its "poisonous" continuations "their own", including one of the sharp variations beginning with 9. Q-Kt4, which was played in the game between Belavenets and Bondarevsky.

Now, even these top experts who, one would think, should have scanned through all the games played with this variation, especially through those published in Russian and therefore (for them) easily accessible sources, such as "Shakhmatnyi Listok" of 1927, do not even mention Alekhine's recommendation of 9. Q-Kt4 in their monograph, and the reason for this omission can certainly not be that (a very common, yet unfounded misconception) mentioning Alekhine or giving him credit for anything is "taboo" in the Soviet Union—the opposite can immediately be proved: on the page preceding the page mentioning the line 9. Q-Kt4, a "brilliant" combination demonstrated by Alekhine in connection with an earlier move is produced and full credit given to Alekhine.

However, Belavenets and Yudovich are, as far as we can see, the first ones to devote a full line to 9. Q-Kt4 and they credit the move ...to Grigoriev giving as their source Grigoriev's game against Verlinsky (Tournament of Moscow Masters, 1930). They are correct in doing so, for when Grigoriev annotated this game for the Russian chess magazine "64" (1930, p. 52), Grigoriev had the following to say apropos the move 9. Q-Kt4: "This somewhat bizarre (the Russian word has also the meaning "fantastic" — translator's note) move had not been studied by the theory and has almost not been tested in the practice so that it is (Please turn to page 3, col. 5)



## National Rating System

BY WILLIAM M. BYLAND

USCF Vice President in Charge of Rating Statistics

## How a Player's Average Rating is Computed

A player competing in a rated tournament earns a **performance rating** in accordance with his score in that tournament. At the end of each year, his **cumulative average rating** is computed; it is this average rating which is published in the rating lists. In computing the average rating, a player's performance ratings **plus** his previous annual average rating (if any) are added together, and the result divided by the total number of ratings added.

The weighting effect of adding in the previous annual average rating is an important and desirable feature of the system, as it prevents distortion of a player's rating as a result of his unusually good—or bad performance in one or two tournaments. If a player is advancing (or declining) rapidly, it causes a slight lag in the depiction of the advance or decline in the average rating—which lag is not disadvantageous.

To justify advancement to a higher class, a player must demonstrate that success in any one year is not a mere flash-in-the-pan; by making higher performance ratings, he must overcome the weighting effect of his previous annual rating. Conversely, a player who seems to be declining is supported for a brief period by the weighting effect of his previous annual rating—but if he continues to make bad showings in tournaments, his average rating will decline to its true level.

## How Performance Ratings are Computed

Our rating system is based on the theory that the quality of a tournament's contestants is the sole basis for determining the quality of the tournament. Therefore, a player's **performance rating** in any given tournament is dependent upon two factors:

- 1) The average rating of the tournament; and
- 2) The player's score in that tournament.

The average rating of a tournament is computed by adding the **last performance ratings** of all players therein, and dividing the sum obtained by the number of contestants.

In tournaments where a number of players have no prior ratings, an accurate tournament average can still be calculated. The points above or below average scored by the unrated players in the event are added to, or subtracted from, the total of the last performance ratings of the rated players, and this total is divided by the number of rated players. Unrated players making an even (50%) score do not affect the calculation.

(to be continued)

## RATED TOURNAMENTS

Year	Event	Location	Rating
1943	Chicago Championship	Chicago	2151
1943	Boston Championship	Boston	1801
1943	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2101
1943	California Open Championship	San Francisco	1488
1943	West Virginia State Championship	Philadelphia	1800
1943	Franklin Chess Club Championship	Philadelphia	1800
1943	Canadian Championship	Dalhousie	1618
1943	Massachusetts Championship	Boston	1765
1943	5th Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2321
1943	US Open & NY State Championship	Syracuse	1998
1943	NYSAC, Div. 2 Tournament	Syracuse	1752
1943	NYSAC, Div. 3 Tournament	Syracuse	1722
1943	Charleston (W. Va.) Championship	Charleston	2065
1943	New England Championship	Boston	2065
1943	US Amateur Championship Sec. A	New York	1665
1943	US Amateur Championship Sec. B	New York	1665
1943	US Amateur Championship Finals	New York	1898
1944	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2068
1944	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2295
1944	D. C. Championship	Washington	2018
1944	Washington Chess Divan Championship	Washington	2031
1944	W. Va. State Championship	Charleston	1745
1944	Brockton Chess Club Championship	New York	1629
1944	Boston City Championship	Boston	1868
1944	Bronx-Empire CC Championship	New York	1755
1944	St. Louis District Championship	St. Louis	1872
1944	Mass. State Championship	Boston	1742
1944	5th US Championship	New York	2248
1944	6th Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2244
1944	US Open Championship	Boston	2111
1944	Michigan State Championship	Jackson	1839
1944	Pennsylvania State Championship	Gettysburg	1832
1944	Southwestern Open Championship	Dallas	1739
1944	New England Championship	Boston	1772
1944	New England Consolation Tournament	Boston	1712
1944	Boston City Championship	Boston	1765
1944	US Amateur Championship	New York	1849
1945	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2271
1945	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2031
1945	California State Championship	New York	1965
1945	Bronx-Empire City CC Championship	New York	1972
1945	Chicago Chess & Checker Club Championship	Chicago	1832
1945	Canadian Championship	Saskatoon	1949
1945	Brockton Chess Club Championship	New York	1629
1945	D. C. Championship	Washington	1911
1945	7th Ventnor City Tournament	Ventnor City	2165
1945	Michigan State Championship	Jackson	1931
1945	US Open Championship	Peoria	2075
1945	US Open Div. 2 Finals	Peoria	1755
1945	Pan-American Championship	Hollywood	2031
1945	Reserves Tournament	Hollywood	2011
1945	Women's Tournament	Hollywood	1442
1945	New York State Championship	Saratoga Springs	2188
1945	NYSAC Div. 2 Tournament	Saratoga Springs	1875
1945	US Amateur Championship	New York	1985
1945	Tri-State Championship	Pittsburgh	1865
1946	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2284
1946	St. Louis District Championship	St. Louis	1941
1946	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2155
1946	Washington Chess Divan Championship	Washington	2008
1946	Chicago Chess & Checker CC Championship	Chicago	1832
1946	Wisconsin State Championship	Appleton	1845
1946	Metropolitan Championship, Prelim. Sec. A	New York	2208
1946	Metropolitan Championship, Prelim. Sec. B	New York	2157
1946	Metropolitan Championship, Finals	New York	2065
1946	US Junior Consolation (Div. 2)	Chicago	1598
1946	US Junior Class A (Div. 3)	Chicago	1598
1946	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	Tampa	1718
1946	US Open Championship Finals	Pittsburgh	2321
1946	US Open Div. 2 Finals	Pittsburgh	2168
1946	US Open Div. 3 Finals	Pittsburgh	2082
1946	US Open Div. 4 Finals	Pittsburgh	1948
1946	US Open Div. 5 Finals	Pittsburgh	1832
1946	US Open Div. 6 Finals	Pittsburgh	1532
1946	US Championship Prelims. Area 3	Cleveland	2191
1946	NYSAC Div. 2 Tournament	Cazenovia	2284
1946	NYSAC Div. 3 Tournament	Cazenovia	1985
1946	Missouri State Championship	Richmond	1539
1946	Virginia State Championship	Clarksburg	1669
1946	New England Championship	Hartford	1842

1946	Southwestern Open Championship	Houston	1642
1946	US Championship Prelims. Area 6	Milwaukee	1929
1946	Canadian Championship, Sec. 1	Toronto	1883
1946	Canadian Championship, Sec. 2	Toronto	1883
1946	International Tournament	Yankton	1975
1946	Major Open Tournament	Yankton	1892
1946	6th US Championship	New York	2369
1946	USCF Reserve Tournament	New York	2003
1946	US Women's Championship	New York	1726
1946	Los Angeles City Championship	Los Angeles	1879
1946	California Championship	San Francisco	1954
1946	North Carolina Championship	Raleigh	1632
1946	Providence (R.I.) Championship	Providence	1624
1946	Pittsburgh Championship	Pittsburgh	1814
1946	Oklahoma Championship	Oklahoma City	1710
1946	Nebraska State Championship	Omaha	1751
1947	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2093
1947	St. Louis District Championship	St. Louis	1990
1947	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2354
1947	North Jersey Championship	New York	1885
1947	Bronx-Empire City CC Championship	New York	1931
1947	Ontario Championship	Omaha	1871
1947	Omaha City Championship	Cleveland	1870
1947	Cleveland Junior Championship	Quebec	1600
1947	Quebec City Championship	Oshkosh	1840
1947	Wisconsin State Championship	Toronto	1832
1947	Toronto City Championship	Chicago	2122
1947	Chicago Championship	Emporia	1727
1947	Kansas State Championship	Cleveland	1800
1947	Cleveland City Championship	Washington	1952
1947	D. C. Championship	Charleston	1643
1947	Charleston W. Va. Championship	Cleveland	1818
1947	US Junior Championship Prelims	Cleveland	2078
1947	US Junior Championship Finals	Cleveland	1868
1947	US Junior, Div. 2 Finals	Cleveland	1729
1947	US Junior, Div. 3 Finals	Cleveland	1548
1947	US Junior, Div. 4 Finals	Cleveland	1777
1947	Franklin Chess Club Championship	Philadelphia	1732
1947	Commercial Chess League Champ.	New York	1885
1947	Canadian Championship	Quebec	1989
1947	Michigan State Championship	Grand Rapids	1929
1947	Ventnor City Open Tournament	Ventnor City	1642
1947	Southern Chess Assn. Championship	St. Petersburg	1852
1947	Mass. State Championship	Corpus Christi	2000
1947	US Open Championship	Columbus	1800
1947	Ohio State Championship	Tampa	1636
1947	Florida State Championship	Chicago	1862
1947	Illinois State Championship	Huntington	1916
1947	W. Va. State Championship	Lincoln	1877
1947	New England Championship	Fort Worth	1837
1947	Pennsylvania State Championship	Richmond	1727
1947	Nebraska State Championship	Endicott	2046
1947	Southwestern Open Championship	Everett	1915
1947	Virginia State Championship	Los Angeles	1904
1947	New York State Championship	Toronto	1820
1947	US Intercollegiate Championship	New York	1813
1948	Puerto Rico Championship	Puerto Rico	1846
1948	US Championship Prelims. Area 1	Boston	1982
1948	US Championship Prelims. Area 5	Fort Worth	1855
1948	IOWA State Championship	Waterloo	1500
1948	Marshall Chess Club Championship	New York	2111
1948	Mercantile Library Championship	Philadelphia	2024
1948	Kansas State Championship	Wichita	1794
1948	Manhattan Chess Club Championship	New York	2273
1948	Milwaukee City Championship	Milwaukee	1878
1948	Ontario Provincial Championship	Toronto	1743
1948	Southwestern Intercollegiate Champ.	Austin	1798
1948	US Championship Prelims. Area 6	Los Angeles	2065
1948	Connecticut State Championship	St. Louis	1803
1948	St. Louis District Championship	Cleveland	1858
1948	Cleveland Open Junior Championship	Quebec	1672
1948	Quebec City Championship	Cleveland	1706
1948	D. C. Championship	Washington	1865
1948	Northwest Washington Tournament	Everett	1430
1948	Wisconsin State Championship	Sheboygan	1836
1948	Mass. State Assn. Championship	Boston	2065
1948	US Championship Prelims. Area 7	New York	2127
1948	Omaha City Championship	Omaha	1572
1948	Charleston W. Va. Championship	Charleston	1738
1948	Rochester City Championship	Rochester	1924
1948	Puget Sound Open Tournament	Tacoma	1598
1948	Rhode Island Championship	Providence	1831
1948	Chicago City Championship	Chicago	2067
1948	Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA CC Champ.	Pittsburgh	1707
1948	Franklin Chess Club Championship	Philadelphia	1941
1948	US Open Championship	Baltimore	2001
1948	US Junior Championship	Oak Ridge	1803
1948	Michigan State Championship	Battle Creek	1960
1948	Louisiana State Championship	Shreveport	1700
1948	Pittsburgh City Championship	Pittsburgh	1911
1948	Montreal City Championship	Montreal	1850
1948	7th US Championship	S. Fallsburg	2259
1948	US Junior Championship	S. Fallsburg	1763
1948	New England Open Championship	Portsmouth	1880
1948	Nebraska Open Championship	N. Platte	1600
1948	Pennsylvania State Championship	Pittsburgh	1886
1948	Oklahoma State Championship	Stillwater	1690
1948	Kanawha Valley Championship	Charleston	1848
1948	W. Va. State Championship	Charleston	1786
1948	W. Va. Players' Tournament	Charleston	1304
1948	North Carolina Open Championship	Winston-Salem	1800
1948	Illinois State Championship	Chicago	1916
1948	California Open Championship	Atascadero	1893
1948	Ohio State Championship	Columbus	1816
1948	Swenson Memorial Tournament	Orange	1783
1948	New Jersey State Championship	Orange	1905
1948	New York State Championship	Endicott	1942
1948	Virginia State Championship	Charlottesville	1817
1948	Southwestern Open Championship	San Antonio	1811
1948	St. Louis State Championship	Wheeling	2173
1948	Missouri State Championship	St. Louis	1815
1948	Washington State Championship	Seattle	1652
1948	International Tournament	New York	2564
1948	Santa Monica Open Championship	Santa Monica	1843
1948	Maritime Provinces Championship	Moncton	1400
1948	Maryland State Championship	Baltimore	1910
1948	Hollywood Open Championship	Wichwood	2037
1948	Illinois Junior Championship	Chicago	1460
1948	Milwaukee City Championship	Milwaukee	1855
1948	Midwestern Collegiate Championship	Chicago	1697
1948	Alberta Provincial Championship	Edmonton	1627
1949	Tennessee Open Championship	Knoxville	1728
1949	Boston City Championship	Boston	1899
1949	Toronto City Championship	Toronto	1856
1949	Hart House CC Champ.	Toronto	1721
1949	Saskatchewan Provincial Champ.	Regina	1500
1949	Durham Chess Club Championship	Durham	1473
1949	Otto Rathmann Sr. Memorial Tmt.	Milwaukee	1467
1949	Attleboro City Championship	Attleboro	1813
1949	Minnesota Championship	Minneapolis	1500
1949	Everett Chess Club Champ.	Everett	1500
1949	Marshall Chess Club Champ.	New York	2098
1949	Los Angeles CC Open Champ.	Los Angeles	1650
1949	Indianapolis Open Tournament	Indianapolis	1650
1949	Gary City Championship	Gary	1659
1949	Sacramento City Champ.	Sacramento	1500
1949	Salt Lake City Championship	Salt Lake City	1500
1949	Marquette Chess Club Champ.	New York	2235
1949	Federal Chess Club Champ.	Yakima	1832
1949	Miami City Championship	Miami	1872
1949	Iowa State Championship	Des Moines	1500
1949	Connecticut State Champ.	Hartford	1721
1949	Ontario Provincial Championship	Toronto	1809
1949	Quebec City Championship	Quebec	1650
1949	Charleston W. Va. City Champ.	Charleston	1776
1949	Carbide Chess Club Champ.	Charleston	1503
1949	Downtown YMCA Champ. Prelims.	Pittsburgh	1750
1949	Omaha City Championship	Omaha	1648
1949	Northwest Masters-Experts Tournament	Tacoma	2103
1949	Reverend Chess Club Champ.	Reverend	1600
1949	Salinas City Championship	Salinas	1600
1949	Edmonton Open Champ.	Edmonton	1386

(Please turn to page 4, col. 1)

Tuesday, December 5, 1950

## Alekhine's Career

(Continued from page 2, col. 5)

still hard to pass judgment on it. One can only admit that it leads to an interesting game, which, evidently, is better for white. I made the move for the first time in 1915 in one Moscow tournament against Alexander Alekhine. The latter selected, after mature deliberation, of the two possible defenses 9... B-K2 with following B-B3 (sic!) — another slip of memory in connection with this tricky game — Trans-lator and P-QB4, to which I replied 10 P-KKt3. I lost the game, although, according to Alekhine's commentary in Shakhm. Vestnik (transl.'s note: so he had this publication after all when he made the incorrect statement that Alekhine played B-B3, while he could have found in Shakhm. Vestnik, not to move 13, Alekhine's regret NOT to have made THIS move (refuting 9 Q-Kt4) rather than P-K4?), I should have won. Still, he found that after 9 Q-Kt4 not 9 Q-B3 (as in this game) but 9... B-K2 (his move is accepted defense for Black.)

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

Dear Mr. Giers:

Your letter in CHESS LIFE, October 5, regarding the instance of racial discrimination at Durham is as well-tempered, yet as meaningful, an expression of liberalism as I have ever had the pleasure of reading. It is a tribute to the USCF — to have this open statement of policy, mild-mannered, without flag-waving, without hostility. It warmed me all over.

F. E. CONDON

Berger, Texas

## For Tournament Minded

December 16-17

## Oklahoma State Championship Norman, Okla.

Open to Oklahoma residents who are USCF members (dues \$3.00); held at University of Oklahoma; 5-round Swiss; trophies, no cash prizes; for details write: Dr. Kester Svendsen, Dept. of English, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

## With The Chess Clubs

**Toronto Chess Club** has moved to new quarters at 65-67 Victoria St. Elected honorary president at annual meeting was R. G. Hunter; other officers: J. B. Davidson president, T. Crossley vice-president, K. Kerns secretary-treasurer.

**Gambit Chess Club (Toronto)** saw J. Greenberg win the section 1 of the club preliminaries. Greenberg and runner-up K. Kerns will meet with the winner and runner-up of section 2, F. R. Anderson and R. Siemms, in a four-man event for the club title and custody of the Belson Trophy.

**Carnegie Tech (Pittsburgh)** scored a 2½-1½ victory over the Downtown Y Chess Club in which USCF Vice-President W. Byland drew with F. Sorenson on board one while Glenn Waltz scored for Tech on board two.

**Chess Club of Arvida (Quebec)** elected P. Hersberger president, L. Hincio vice-president, and J. P. Tremblay secretary. Following the annual banquet, Messrs. Oslas Bain and Jules Therien gave a tandem simultaneous, winning 14 and losing 2.



# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

# With The Chess Clubs

## RATED TOURNAMENTS

Year	Event	Location	Rating
1949	Wisconsin State Championship	Janesville	1780
1949	Kansas State Championship	Wichita	1812
1949	South Dakota Championship	Yankton	1200
1949	St. Louis District Champ.	St. Louis	1908
1949	Chicago City Championship	Chicago	1995
1949	Chicago Consolation Tmt.	Chicago	1729
1949	Eastern N. Carolina Open	Raleigh	1556
1949	Cleveland City Championship	Cleveland	1636
1949	Commercial Chess League Individ. Chp.	New York	1732
1949	Maryland Intercollegiate Champ.		1622
1949	N. Texas Open Championship	Fort Worth	1841
1949	Indiana State Champ.	Gary	1600
1949	St. Louis Open Tournament	St. Louis	1544
1949	Kalamazoo Valley Open Tournament	Kalamazoo	1444
1949	New Hampshire Championship	Concord	1783
1949	Puget Sound Open Tournament	Everett	1637
1949	Downtown YMCA CC Championship	Pittsburgh	1950
1949	D. C. Championship	Washington	1883
1949	Syracuse City Championship	Syracuse	1786
1949	Mechanics Institute CC Open Tmt.	San Francisco	1893
1949	Log Cabin CC Championship	East Orange	2104
1949	New Brunswick Provincial Champ.	St. John	1350
1949	S. Carolina Open Champ.	Spartanburg	1737
1949	Germantown YMCA CC Champ.	Germantown	1711
1949	Toronto Junior Championship	Toronto	1887
1949	Mass. State Championship	Boston	1996
1949	New Mexico State Champ.	Albuquerque	1600
1949	Greater Haverhill Open Tmt.	Haverhill	1400
1949	Southern Chess Assn. Champ.	Richmond	1820
1949	Los Angeles Open Champ.	Los Angeles	2006
1949	Beckley City Championship	Beckley	1428
1949	Michigan Championship	Detroit	1831
1949	Louisiana State Championship	Alexandria	1759
1949	Tulsa City Championship	Tulsa	1898
1949	Baltimore City Champ.	Baltimore	1827
1949	Lawrenceville Champ.	Lawrenceville	1885
1949	Montreal City Champ.	Montreal	1885
1949	Portland Chess Club Champ.	Portland	1480
1949	Pittsburgh Championship	Pittsburgh	1853
1949	US Open Championship	Omaha	1950
1949	US Junior Championship	Fort Worth	1926
1949	Canadian Championship	Ottawa	1546
1949	North Carolina Open Champ.	Durham	1695
1949	New York State Open Championship	Rochester	2053
1949	Southwestern Open Champ.	Tulsa	1818
1949	Nebraska Open Championship	Omaha	1712
1949	Virginia Open Championship	Portsmouth	1709
1949	West Virginia State Champ.	Martinsburg	1544
1949	West Virginia Junior Champ.	Huntington	1544
1949	West Virginia Open	Huntington	1658
1949	West Virginia Players	Huntington	1000
1949	Illinois Championship	Peoria	1760
1949	Ohio Championship	Columbus	1780
1949	Pennsylvania Championship	Lancaster	1755
1949	Florida Championship	St. Petersburg	1634
1949	New England Open Champ.	Attleboro	1900
1949	California Championship	Atascadero	2171
1949	Georgia Open	Athens	1700
1949	Kentucky State Champ. Qual. Tmt.	Louisville	1700
1949	Santa Clara County Champ.	San Jose	1755
1949	Swenson Memorial Tournament	Omaha	1813
1949	Kanawha Valley Champ.	Charleston	1932
1949	Quebec Provincial Champ.	Quebec	1781
1949	Peninsula Open	San Jose	1645
1949	Ohio Championship	Salt Lake City	1467
1949	Milwaukee City Champ.	Milwaukee	1751
1949	Newburyport Open	Newburyport	1603
1949	Junior Masters Tournament	New York	2338
1949	Los Angeles County Ladies Champ.	Los Angeles	1300
1949	Rochester Chess Club Champ.	Rochester	1802
1949	Oklahoma State Championship	Oklahoma City	1702
1949	U.S. Intercollegiate Champ.	New Brunswick	1890
1949	Northwestern Saskatchewan Champ.	Saskatoon	1563
1949	Toledo City Championship	Toledo	1514
1949	Quebec City Chess Club Champ.	Quebec	1800
1949	Boston Chess Club Champ.	Boston	1756
1949	Piccadilly Club Champ.	Wilmington	1533
1949	Piccadilly Club Victory Tournament	Wilmington	1533
1949	Indianapolis YMCA Chess Club Tmt.	Indianapolis	1586
1949	Washington State Championship	Seattle	1430
1949	Idaho State Championship	Boise	1881
1949	Marshall CC Champ. Prelim Sec. 1	New York	1899
1949	Marshall CC Champ. Prelim Sec. 2	New York	1725
1949	Marshall CC Champ. Prelim Sec. 3	New York	1834
1949	Marshall CC Champ. Prelim Sec. 4	New York	2030
1949	Marshall CC Champ. Prelim Sec. 5	New York	2030
1950	Tennessee Open Championship	Oak Ridge	1652
1950	Miami City Championship	Miami	1662
1950	Toronto City Championship	Toronto	2092
1950	Manhattan Chess Club Champ.	New York	2274
1950	Grand Rapids City Champ.	Grand Rapids	1908
1950	Bartlesville City Champ.	Bartlesville	1700
1950	Marshall Chess Club Champ.	New York	2205
1950	Huntington City Championship	Huntington	1651
1950	Racine City Championship	Racine	1500
1950	Iowa State Championship	Ames	1601
1950	Saginaw Valley Open Champ.	Boston	1400
1950	Massachusetts Championship	Boston	1916
1950	Western N. Carolina Champ.	Minneapolis	1784
1950	Minnesota State Championship	Minneapolis	1835
1950	South Dakota Championship	Rapid City	1904
1950	Charleston W. Va. Champ.	Charleston	1630
1950	Omaha City Championship	Omaha	1861
1950	Salt Lake City Champ.	Salt Lake City	1648
1950	Philadelphia Championship	Philadelphia	1937
1950	Wichita City Champ.	Wichita	1525
1950	St. Louis District Champ.	St. Louis	1908
1950	Dallas City Championship	Dallas	1975
1950	Wisconsin State Champ.	Racine	1783
1950	Montreal City Championship	Montreal	1922
1950	Cleveland City Championship	Cleveland	1675
1950	S. C. Championship	Charleston	1524
1950	Indiana State Championship	Gainesport	1555
1950	Kansas State Championship	Topeka	1720
1950	Log Cabin CC Championship	East Orange	2197
1950	S. Carolina Open Champ.	Charleston	1565
1950	Gary City Championship	Gary	1470
1950	Utah Open Champ.	Twins Falls	1600
1950	Trans-Mississippi Champ.	Davenport	1882
1950	D. C. Championship	Washington	1816
1950	Chicago City Championship	Chicago	1978
1950	US Open Championship	Detroit	2018
1950	US Junior Championship	Waukegan	1890
1950	Southern Chess Assn. Champ.	Durham	1863
1950	S. Charleston W. Va. Champ.	Charleston	1546

## TO THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION:

Please accept our entry to the Tournament for the Intercollegiate Team Championship of the United States, to be played at New York City, December 26-30, 1950.

NAME OF TEAM CAPTAIN	(Please Print)
ADDRESS	(Street Number) (City) (State)

## COLLEGE REPRESENTED

We agree to be bound by the playing rules of the United States Chess Federation and the College Chess Committee, and to comply with the decisions of the Referee, the Tournament Director and the Tournament Committee.

Reserve accommodations ☐

(Please sign full name)

All entries should be sent to Rhys Hays, 430 West 116th Street, New York, N. Y., together with entrance fee of \$10.00. Players must be USCF members (Non-members may remit \$3.00 dues with entry fee, except players from Michigan who should remit \$5.00 and players from Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee \$4.00 for combined USCF and State Ass'n dues.) Please do not send currency.

THE CHESS-PLAYER'S WEEK-END BOOK. Compiled by R. N. Coles. New York: Pitman Publishing Corp., \$2.50. Pp. 162, diag. and illus.

THIS is the British equivalent of "The Fireside Book of Chess," a pot-pourri, a catch-all, with history, novelties, gossip, and favorite games. It opens with nine pages of aphorisms and definitions of chess, like Sir Walter Scott's remark "Surely chess is a sad waste of brains" and Goethe's opposite view that "The game of chess is the touchstone of the intellect." Steady losers will welcome the chance to quote J. Mortimer's consolation: "It will be cheering to know that many persons are skillful chess-players, though in many instances their brains, in a general way, compare unfavorably with the cogitative faculties of a rabbit." Sections on the primitives (games by Lopez, Leonardo, Greco, et al) and legend and history are balanced by "A Progress of Championships" and "First Occasions." In the first of these, typical games are given from the play of Philidor, Deschappelles, Labourdonnais, Staunton, Anderssen, Morphy, right on up to Botvinnik's win against Euwe in the 1948 championship tourney. In the second, Coles includes the oldest record game, the first recorded in modern style, the first Evans Gambit, the first game of the first world championship match (Labourdonnais-McDonnell), the first played by telegraph, and the first game finished in the first round of the first international masters tournament, London 1851, won in 15 moves by Howard Staunton. "The Wonderful Boys" offers games by Morphy, Capablanca, and Reshevsky played while they were children. "About the Masters" is a section of gossip and anecdotes taken from books and magazines and including Morphy's famous comment when he was told that Steinitz was in New Orleans: "I know. His gambit is not good."

The section "Too Soon Departed" is especially interesting, for it reprints games by great players who quit chess early or died young, like Von Bilguer, originator of the monumental *Handbuch*, who died at twenty-five, Kolisch, who retired after winning the Paris 1867 tournament, and Neumann, who went mad at twenty-eight. De Vere, first official British champion, died of tuberculosis at thirty, Pillsbury of apoplexy at thirty-three, Charousek at twenty-six. Perlis, Breyer, Colle, Torre, and Riumin are also represented. Several of these games are new to the anthologies. "The Knight's Tour" and "Rhyme or Reason" complete the volume, the latter section containing bits of humor, epigrammatic advice, and quotations from chess notables. One of the most famous of these is Buckle's complaint about a slow player: "The slowness of genius is hard to bear, but the slowness of mediocrity is intolerable."

All in all, one hundred games with light notes are included. A good sample is De Vere's win from Steinitz, Dundee 1867. Ruy Lopez. White: Deere, Black: Steinitz.

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, Kt-B3; 4. O-O, Kt-K4; 5. R-K1, Kt-Q3; 6. Kt-K4, Kt-K4; 7. R-Kt5, B-K2; 8. P-Q4, P-KB3; 9. R-K1, Kt-K4; 10. R-Sch, P-K3; 11. Q-Kt1, P-B3; 12. Q-Kt3, P-Q4; 13. P-QB4, K-B2; 14. Kt-B3, P-K4; 15. Q-Kt5, P-K4; 16. P-K4, P-K4; 17. Kt-K4, B-B3; 18. Kt-K4, Q-Kt1; 19. B-Q2, P-Kt4; 20. Q-Q5, P-K5; 21. Q-R-B1, B-Q2; 22. Q-K4, B-K3; 23. Q-K4, B-K3; 24. Q-K5ch, Kt-K1; 25. R-B7, Q-K4; 26. Q-K5ch, B-Q2; 27. R-K8, R-Sch; 28. Q-K4, B-K3; 29. Q-K4, B-K3; 30. Q-K4, B-K3; 31. Q-K4, B-K3; 32. Q-K4, B-K3; 33. Q-K4, B-K3; 34. Q-K4, B-K3; 35. Q-K4, B-K3; 36. Q-K4, B-K3; 37. Q-K4, B-K3; 38. Q-K4, B-K3; 39. Q-K4, B-K3; 40. Q-K4, B-K3; 41. Q-K4, B-K3; 42. Q-K4, B-K3; 43. Q-K4, B-K3; 44. Q-K4, B-K3; 45. Q-K4, B-K3; 46. Q-K4, B-K3; 47. Q-K4, B-K3; 48. Q-K4, B-K3; 49. Q-K4, B-K3; 50. Q-K4, B-K3; 51. Q-K4, B-K3; 52. Q-K4, B-K3; 53. Q-K4, B-K3; 54. Q-K4, B-K3; 55. Q-K4, B-K3; 56. Q-K4, B-K3; 57. Q-K4, B-K3; 58. Q-K4, B-K3; 59. Q-K4, B-K3; 60. Q-K4, B-K3; 61. 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CATALAN SYSTEM  
Blindfold Exhibition Match  
New York, 1950

Notes by J. E. Howarth

White: SHEVSKY Black: FINE  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. P-KK3  
2. P-QB4 P-K3  
The idea of the text is to fianchetto the B and maintain pressure along the long diagonal.  
3. P-Q4  
Good! It hits the center aggressively. White must not be left with too much authority here. An alternative was 3. P-B4. If then 4. P-Q5, P-Q5; 5. P-Q4, P-Q4; 6. B-K2 and now 6. P-Q5 with White perhaps a little better after 7. P-Q4, P-K5; 8. Kt-Q2, Q-K2; 9. Kt-B4, etc.

4. P-K5  
In the Catalan as in the Reti, Black usually has trouble in developing his QB. Thus either 4. Kt-KB3, or 4. B-K2 seems best. After 4. B-K2, P-Q5; 5. Q-R4 ch, B-Q2; is best as White cannot delay the recapture of the P—and thereby keep Black's game cramped; e.g., 4. B-K2, P-Q5; 5. Q-R4 ch, Q-K2; 6. Kt-Q2, P-B4; 7. Kt-P3, B-K2; 8. P-Q5, B-P3; 9. Kt-B3, O-O; 10. O-O, Kt-K3; 11. Q-B2, B-Q2; 12. Kt-K5, B-R5; 13. P-K3 is slightly favorable to White.

4. P-K5  
This "simplicity at all costs?" or would 4. P-Q5 offer undesired complexities? With "sight of board" 4. P-Q5 appears preferable. One thing is certain: After 4. P-Q5, the White B cannot go to Kt2.  
5. B-K2 B-Q3 10. Kt-Q3 Q-Kt-Q2  
6. Kt-QB3 P-B3 11. B-B4 Kt-B1  
7. Kt-R3 O-O 12. BxB QxB  
8. Q-Q4 R-K1 13. R-B1 Kt-K3  
9. Kt-B4 B-KB4  
It is most extraordinary! Without sight of the board, these MASTERS play with their mental processes with such a degree of SKILL that danger is recognized though not seen!

14. P-K3  
Because if 14. Kt-K5, Kt-P3; 15. QxKt, QxKt wins a P! Thus Kt-K5 is prepared for.

14. P-KR4  
A base, if need be, for a Kt or a B.

15. Kt-K5 P-B4  
"I've been awaiting this!" says Black!

16. Kt-B3 P-B5 18. P-K4  
The position requires action. This gets it!

19. Kt-QB3 P-Q1 21. Q-K3 B-B3  
20. Kt-K3 B-Q2 22. P-Q5 QKt-P  
22. B-Q2; 23. Q-P affords greater opportunity for White. Thus Black avoids that miscalculation quite accurately.

23. KR-Q1 Kt-QK1  
Q-R4; 24. Kt-Kt, Kt-Kt; 25. Kt-Kt, B-Kt; 26. Q-Q3; 27. R-Q, Q-K2; 28. Kt-B7 was possible. The text shows a remarkable grasp of the situation! (Blindfold)

24. R-Q Kt-K7 ch 28. Q-Q4 R-K4  
25. Kt-B1 Kt-R 29. P-QK4 Kt-K5  
26. R-R ch R-R 30. Kt-Kt P-Kt  
27. Q-B1 Kt-Q6

An endgame of this sort requires much patience, much study and good memory! From one's experiences in actual play come the theories which govern the action of the immediate selection. Blindfold Chess is very difficult! Blindfold Chess, as subtle as it is AMAZING! It shows a systematic analysis that one with "full sight" of the board could be proud of!

31. K-K2 P-KK3 34. BxP R-Q4  
32. K-K3 P-R3 35. Q-B6 Kt-P  
33. P-KR3 P-P 36. B-K6

After 36. B-K6  
FINE



RESHEVSKY

36. R-Q6 ch  
As H. Helms points out 36. Kt-B7 ch would have saved the Kt and the game, (perhaps) as well; e.g., 36. Kt-B7 ch; 37. K-B4 (forced); P-B3; 38. QxKtP ch, K-B1; 39. Q-B6 ch, K-K1; 40. QxP ch, K-Q1; 41. Q-Kt8 ch, K-B2; 42. Q-Kt7 ch, R-Q2; 43. Q-B3, Kt-Q5 and the ending is difficult for White!

37. K-K2 P-K1 40. QxP ch K-Q1  
38. QxKtP ch K-B1 41. Q-B6 ch Drawn  
39. Q-B6 ch K-K1  
Black must submit to perpetual check or else his Kt falls.

SLAV DEFENSE  
U. S. Junior Championship  
Milwaukee, 1950

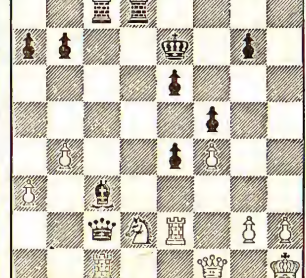
Notes by Dr. B. Rozsa

White: GOODMAN Black: M. OTTESON  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. Kt-QB3  
2. P-QB4 P-QB3  
Kt-KB3 has always been the main line. This line will lead White into the exchange variation.  
3. P-K3 Kt-B3 5. P-K3 Kt-B3  
4. PxP P-P 6. P-K3  
This is too passive. B-B4 is the strong move which leads White to a superior game.  
7. B-Q3 BxB 9. P-QR3 P-K3  
Preparing to play P-QKt4 but the future of White's QB is not very promising

since all his Ps will be on Black squares. That is why he should have played 6. B-B4.  
9. B-K2 12. P-B4 P-B4  
10. O-O O-O 13. P-QK4 Kt-Q3  
11. Kt-Q2 Kt-K1 14. B-K2  
P-K5 is tempting but not good because Kt-B4 and B5 and one of those Kts becomes a thorn in White's side.  
14. B-B3 16. R-R3 Kt-K2  
15. R-B3 Kt-K5 17. Kt(3)Kt1  
This does not turn out to be good as it will make room for Black's QKt to control new squares.  
17. Q-PxKt 19. Q-R5?  
18. Q-K2 Kt-Q4  
A threat which is no threat at all; in fact it is a blunder, but it was not easy to see. R-QB1 or even Kt-B4 would have stopped the next combination.  
19. Kt-B1  
A nice move! Somewhat demoralizing!  
20. P-Kt1  
No better is QxP ch; 21. R-R6 (Rt-K3) would trap the Q, Kt-Q6 and White's Q-side looks very weak.  
20. BxP ch 21. K-R1  
K-B1 is better and more natural as the next few moves will show.  
21. Kt-Q2 BxP 22. R-Q1 R-B1  
This stops Kt-B4, QxR ch; 24. QxQ, RxKt. Black wins the Q back plus a piece.  
23. QxP ch  
White is willing to try to gain back a P, but he hardly has time for such maneuvering. Kt-K3 should have been tried.  
23. Q-R5 ch K-B2 26. Q-K1 Q-B2  
24. Q-R4 ch K-K2 27. Q-B1  
25. Q-R4 ch B-B3  
The problem of protecting or not protecting the BP.  
27. R-Q1 29. R-K2 B-B6  
28. R-K3 Q-B7 30. R-B1

After 29. QxR!  
KRAMER  
The B cannot be captured because of threat of mate Q-R3.  
28. R-KB1  
Better R-K1 and trying to challenge that B on K15 with B-Q1. Also to stop the following combination.  
28. Q-R3 29. P-B5  
Obviously White is still unaware of Black's threat.  
29. BxP! 33. R-K2 Kt-K5  
30. PxB QxP ch 34. Q-K3 Kt-B7 ch  
31. B-R2 QxR ch 35. RxKt Q-R6 ch  
32. N-K1 K-R1 Resigns

After 30. R-B1  
OTTESON  
Something is getting lost so White makes a brilliant move.  
30. QxR!! 33. R-K1 R-Q  
31. QxQ BxKt 34. R-R BxP  
32. Q-Q1 R-B8 Resigns



GOODMAN  
The moral of this game is that it is easy for amateurs to retrograde and show that had White moved 21. K-B1 the game wouldn't have come to such a brilliant finish.

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE  
U. S. Open Championship  
Detroit, 1950

Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

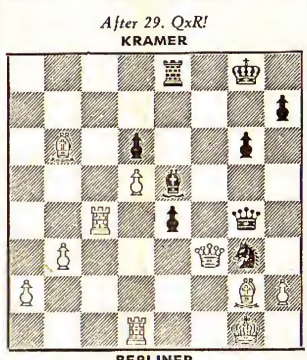
White: BERLINER Black: G. KRAMER  
1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 3. P-Q4 Q3  
2. P-K5 Kt-Q4 4. Kt-KB3 P-Kt3  
Having played 3. P-Q4, it looks more natural and developing to play 4. P-Kt5.  
5. B-K2 B-Kt2 7. P-B4 Kt-K1  
6. O-O O-O 8. P-P BxP  
9. K-PxP Kt-B1  
There is a danger of the QP becoming backward and weak.  
9. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 11. P-QKt3  
10. B-K3 Kt-K5  
To support the BP if BxKt, BxB.  
11. P-B4 P-B4 13. P-Q5  
12. Q-Q2 P-K4  
As was to be expected Black's QP is held in check and becomes weaker than before.  
13. BxB BxKt 15. B-K2 Kt-Q2  
Threatens White's B by 16. P-B5. But White foresaw this by playing his B-K2. An interesting continuation is 15. P-B5; 16. BxKt, QxB; 17. Kt-K4, Kt-B4 and the game becomes more open though White seems to have better possibilities.  
16. P-B4 Kt-KB3 17. Q-R1 P-Kt3  
Fearful of 18. P-B5.  
18. KR-Q1 Q-Q2 19. P-Kt3 QR-K1  
The QB file is more open. Therefore 19. QR-B1, to be followed by KR-K1, appears much better.  
20. Kt-K5  
There is strength in this move. White now threatens 21. B-Kt5.

White: BERLINER Black: G. KRAMER  
1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 3. P-Q4 Q3  
2. P-K5 Kt-Q4 4. Kt-KB3 P-Kt3  
Having played 3. P-Q4, it looks more natural and developing to play 4. P-Kt5.  
5. B-K2 B-Kt2 7. P-B4 Kt-K1  
6. O-O O-O 8. P-P BxP  
9. K-PxP Kt-B1  
There is a danger of the QP becoming backward and weak.  
9. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 11. P-QKt3  
10. B-K3 Kt-K5  
To support the BP if BxKt, BxB.  
11. P-B4 P-B4 13. P-Q5  
12. Q-Q2 P-K4  
As was to be expected Black's QP is held in check and becomes weaker than before.  
13. BxB BxKt 15. B-K2 Kt-Q2  
Threatens White's B by 16. P-B5. But White foresaw this by playing his B-K2. An interesting continuation is 15. P-B5; 16. BxKt, QxB; 17. Kt-K4, Kt-B4 and the game becomes more open though White seems to have better possibilities.  
16. P-B4 Kt-KB3 17. Q-R1 P-Kt3  
Fearful of 18. P-B5.  
18. KR-Q1 Q-Q2 19. P-Kt3 QR-K1  
The QB file is more open. Therefore 19. QR-B1, to be followed by KR-K1, appears much better.  
20. Kt-K5  
There is strength in this move. White now threatens 21. B-Kt5.

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20. P-B5  
This stops the threat but he must lose a P.  
21. Kt-Kt1 P-Kt1 25. B-B1 Q-Kt5  
22. P-KtP BxP 26. Q-K2 R-B6  
23. P-KtP P-P 27. B-Kt2 Kt-B4  
24. BxP Q-R6  
Here Black can win back a P with 27. R-KtP; 28. QxQ, R-Qx.  
28. R-B4  
White runs no real danger in taking the R. 28. BxQ, P-B; 29. Q-B4, Q-R6; 30. Q-B1. The White Q and the B hold the two vital diagonals. But with his move White evidently hopes to trap the Black R on his KB6.  
28. Kt-P 29. QxR



BERLINER

29. Kt-K7 ch 32. B-B2 R-KB1  
30. K-R1 QxQ 33. P-QR4  
31. BxQ PxB  
The B is now safe enough. It's time the passed P's show their strength.  
33. P-Kt4 37. R-Q7 R-R  
34. P-R5 R-R1 38. BxR P-R5  
35. P-Kt4 P-R4 39. R-KB1 Kt-B6  
36. R-B7 P-Kt5  
It's hard to find a real effective move here.  
40. P-R3  
A clever move, to be followed by another later.  
40. Kt-K7 43. KxKt P-R6  
41. PxP Kt-Kt6 ch 44. B-Kt1  
42. K-Kt1 Kt-R  
Here it is. If 44. P-R7; 45. BxP, BxR; 46. P-R6 and the B can't stop the QRP from queening.  
44. K-B2 46. B-R2  
45. P-QKt5 B-B6  
Here White plays very carefully. He must not be too impetuous. If 46. P-R6, B-Q4 and White dare not take the B because of 47. P-R7.  
46. BxP 53. B-K5 B-Q7  
47. Kt-K4 Kt-K2 Kt-K4  
48. KxP B-K5 55. P-Q6 K-B3  
49. P-Kt5 K-Q2 56. K-B5 K-Q2  
50. K-Kt4 K-B2 57. P-Kt6 B-R3  
51. KxP K-Kt3 58. K-B6 Resigns  
52. BxP KxP  
White very sensibly drove his K after the dangerous K-side Ps and finished with enough of his own to bring about a win.

DUTCH DEFENSE  
New York State Championship  
Binghamton, 1950

Notes by Dr. B. Rozsa

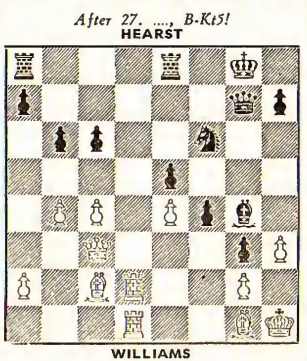
White: WILLIAMS Black: E. HEARST  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-KB3 P-K4 5. P-K3  
3. P-B4 P-KB4  
The usual procedure for White is to develop his KB on Kt2 which gives his B much better scope on the diagonal.  
5. B-Q3 P-B3 7. Kt-K5  
6. B-Q3 B-Q3  
This looks premature and not very clear as to what his intention is. In the light of what followed Q-K2 or some similar developing move would have been wiser.  
7. O-O O-O  
It looks harmless enough but P-KR3 is called for and perhaps after Black's castling White might have tried a K-side P-attack.  
8. BxKt 10. P-B4 P-Q5  
9. PxB Kt-B3  
The point is that P-KR3, QxP ch; 12. K-R1, Kt-B7 ch loses the exchange at least.  
11. P-KR3 12. P-Kt1 P-Kt1  
White decides in favor of quick development instead of PxP and a disrupted P formation.  
13. Kt-Q2  
Black figures he can win that KP any way.  
14. QxP Q-B2 15. P-K4 QxP  
This nullifies White's 15th move, 16.

White: WILLIAMS Black: E. HEARST  
1. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. Kt-B3 Kt-KB3  
2. P-KB3 P-K4 5. P-K3  
3. P-B4 P-KB4  
The usual procedure for White is to develop his KB on Kt2 which gives his B much better scope on the diagonal.  
5. B-Q3 P-B3 7. Kt-K5  
6. B-Q3 B-Q3  
This looks premature and not very clear as to what his intention is. In the light of what followed Q-K2 or some similar developing move would have been wiser.  
7. O-O O-O  
It looks harmless enough but P-KR3 is called for and perhaps after Black's castling White might have tried a K-side P-attack.  
8. BxKt 10. P-B4 P-Q5  
9. PxB Kt-B3  
The point is that P-KR3, QxP ch; 12. K-R1, Kt-B7 ch loses the exchange at least.  
11. P-KR3 12. P-Kt1 P-Kt1  
White decides in favor of quick development instead of PxP and a disrupted P formation.  
13. Kt-Q2  
Black figures he can win that KP any way.  
14. QxP Q-B2 15. P-K4 QxP  
This nullifies White's 15th move, 16.

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PxP, QxQ; 17. P-Q4, Kt-K4.  
16. B-Q2 P-B5  
P-P is no good because of 17. RxR ch, KxR and White gets counterplay for the P.  
17. B-B2  
Of course White cannot take the P. QxQ, Kt-Q and the KB has to be protected.  
17. Q-B4 ch 20. QR-Q1 Kt-B3  
18. K-R1 P-K2 21. B-K1 P-KK4  
19. P-QK4 Q-K2 22. B-R2  
In the face of Black's K-side P attack, this move seems hardly adequate.  
22. B-B5 R-K1 24. R-Q2  
23. B-Q2 Q-K2  
Not enough! But it is difficult to say just what else. P-Kt4 is not much better because of P-KR4.  
24. P-K15 26. B-B2  
25. R(1)-Q1 P-Kt3  
The wrong square, should be to Kt1 and gain a tempo.  
26. P-K16 27. B-KKt1 B-K15



WILLIAMS

The B cannot be captured because of threat of mate Q-R3.  
28. R-KB1  
Better R-K1 and trying to challenge that B on K15 with B-Q1. Also to stop the following combination.  
28. Q-R3 29. P-B5  
Obviously White is still unaware of Black's threat.  
29. BxP! 33. R-K2 Kt-K5  
30. PxB QxP ch 34. Q-K3 Kt-B7 ch  
31. B-R2 QxR ch 35. RxKt Q-R6 ch  
32. N-K1 K-R1 Resigns

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE  
CBMA Correspondence Class  
Tournament, 1950

Notes by John E. Howarth

White: HEARST Black: E. SARGSY  
1. E. HOWARTH Kt-KB3 4. Q-B2 P-Q4  
2. P-KB4 B-B4 A-P3  
3. Kt-QB3 B-K15  
Also good is 5. P-QR3. 5. P-K3 leads to an even game after 5. O-O; 6. Kt-B3, P-QKt3; 7. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 8. PxB, P-B4, etc. While on 5. B-K5, P-P; 6. Kt-B3, P-QKt4; 7. P-QR4, P-B3; 8. BxKt, PxB, etc. leads into a favorable game for Black—as he can hold the P. 5.  
It would be better for Black to recapture with the Q. For after the text, Black's P formation in the center will be permanently weaker.  
6. B-Kt5  
6. P-K3 is also good; though not as appropriate here as the text.  
6. P-KR3  
Perhaps 6. P-B3 would avoid the weakening P structure and give Black better chances. If here 6. Q-KKt3; White gets the advantage. If 6. Q-Q3; 7. BxKt, QxB; 8. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 9. QxB, Q-Q; 10. P-K3, etc. Or 7. P-K3, Kt-K5; 8. B-KB4, Q-K2; 9. B-Q3, P-KB4; 10. Kt-K2, O-O; 11. O-O, etc. with White slightly best.  
7. B-R4 P-B4 8. PXP  
If here 8. O-O-O, BxKt; 9. QxB, P-KKt4;

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10. B-Kt3, P-P; 11. QxP, Kt-B3; 12. Q-Q4, B-B4; 13. P-K3, B-QB1; 14. B-Q3, Q-Q2; and Black soon won. Kores-Botvinnik, 1941.  
P-Q5  
Or 8. O-O; 9. O-O, O-O; BxKt; 10. QxB, P-KKt4; 11. B-Kt3, Kt-K3; 12. Q-R3 is in White's favor. Here 6. P-Kt3; White can obtain the same also with 7. BxKt, QxB; 8. P-QR3, B-R4; 9. P-K3, Q-Q1; 10. P-QK4, B-Kt3; 11. Kt-R4, O-O; 12. Kt-KB3, Kt-Q2; 13. B-Q3, etc. Elis-kases vs. Bogolubov, 1939. If 6. B-Kt5; 7. Q-Kt3, Kt-B3; 8. P-K3, O-O; 9. P-PR3, BxKt ch; 10. QxB, etc., White stands slightly better. Flohr vs. Naegeli, 1932.  
9. O-O O-O BxP  
9. Kt-B3; 10. P-K3, BxP; 11. PxP also favors White. Though it would be a little better than the text.  
10. Kt-K4 B-K2 12. BxB QxB?



HOWARTH

This latter move leaves Black with little hope. It would have been much better to recapture with 12. PxB. Though the after 12. Q-K4 ch and BxB White would still have the much better game.  
13. QxB ch Resigns

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED  
U. S. Junior Championship  
Milwaukee, 1950

Notes by John E. Howarth

White: MAYER Black: R. SIEMENS  
1. P-K4 P-K4 3. Kt-KB3 P-Q3  
2. P-KB4 B-B4 A-P3  
White is out to force action in the center.  
4. O-O  
Better to start an immediate counter-attack here with 4. P-Kt1!  
5. P-P P-P 6. Q-R4 ch  
Marshall's variation.  
6. B-Q2  
Not 6. Kt-B3; 7. Kt-P, Q-R5 ch; 8. P-Kt5, B-B7 ch; 9. KxB, Q-B8 ch; 10. Kt-K1, QxKt; 11. B-Kt2, etc., and White stands best.  
7. B-Q2 Kt-QB3  
Weaker would be 7. Q-K2; 8. P-Q4, PxP; 9. P-P, R-Kt5 ch; 10. Kt-B3, B-B3; 11. B-Q3, BxKt ch; 12. PxB, BxP; 13. BxB, P-KB4; 14. O-O, PxB; 15. Q-Kt5, Bxw-e Maroczy, match, 1921.  
8. P-QK4 B-Q3 11. P-Q3 P-QK4  
9. B-B4 Kt-B3 12. BxKtP  
10. O-O O-O  
12. B-Kt3 and if 12. Q-P; 13. Q-R4. Then 13. B-Q5.  
12. QxKtP! 14. P-QR4  
13. PxB BxB  
White could have given up a P with 14. R-Q1, BxKtP; but instead he gives up a whole R!  
14. BxQ!  
Because if 15. QxR7, B-B4 ch wins.

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# Chess Life



Vol. V  
Number 8

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
December 20, 1950

## PHILLIPS SUCCEEDS GIERS

### NAJDORF WINS RESHEVSKY NEXT

Undefeated, Miguel Najdorf of Buenos Aires won the Amsterdam tournament with 15-4, while Samuel Reshevsky placed a close second with 14-5. Aside from his early round draw with Reshevsky the critical game for Najdorf was his 100 move victory over Stahlberg in a meet which saw several such endurance contests.

Dr. Euwe by losing his 18th round game to Pilnik finished in a tie for sixth after holding fourth through most of the tourney. Stahlberg placed third, while Gligoric and Pirc shared fourth.

Prizes were awarded at a formal banquet at which USCF Vice-President Hans Kmoch was numbered among the speakers.

Final Standings			
Najdorf	15-4	Donner	8½-10½
Reshevsky	14-5	Tartakower	8½-10½
Stahlberg	13½-5½	Foltys	8-11
Gligoric	12-7	Gudm'son	7½-11½
Pirc	12-7	Van Sch'ta	7½-11½
Euwe	11½-7½	Van der Berg	7-12
Pilnik	11½-7½	Kottnauer	6-13
Rossolimo	11-8	Golombek	5½-13½
Trifunovic	10½-8½	Kramer	5½-13½
O'Kelly	9½-9½	Szabados	5½-13½

### TAMPA VISITS BAY PINES VETS

A group from the Tampa Chess Club has begun the program of chess entertainment and instruction with the hospitalized veterans at Bay Pines Hospital, near St. Petersburg, Fla. The first visit of club members W. A. Reynolds, J. Pijuan, R. Robaldo, Eli Solomon, J. M. Palmer, James B. Gibson, Jr., Ernest W. Werber and C. L. Terzopolous found a large group of veterans eagerly awaiting their advent. And when play began, it was found that the number eager for instruction was as large as those who already knew the game. Future visits upon a regular schedule are planned by James B. Gibson, Jr., in charge of the affair, as local USCF committeeman on the "Chess for Veterans" program.

### ELO CAPTURES WISCONSIN SPEED

Arpad Elo of Milwaukee won the Wisconsin Speed title in a 7-round Swiss event at Milwaukee with a 6-1 score, nosing out Richard Kujoth on S-B points. Kujoth, also with 6-1, was second. Third place was shared by Surgies, Rohland, Kraszewski, and Weidner with equal 5-2 scores. 31 players were entered in the contest.

### SMALL FRY MEET AT SALT LAKE

Sponsored by the Salt Lake YMCA Chess Club, a "Small Fry" league has been organized, to consist of teams of chess players under 13 years of age. Two teams have already been organized, "Woodpushers" and "Splinters", and other teams are in the process of organization. The Salt Lake Club is also providing courses for members of this "Small Fry League" to improve their playing, while parents of the budding champions are also invited to attend and learn the fundamentals of the game.

### McCORMICK TAKES NEW JERSEY SPEED

In a 12-player round robin at the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club, Edgar McCormick took the New Jersey State Speed title with a perfect 11-0 score. Second was Franklin Howard with 9-2, losing games to McCormick and M. Hurltlen. Third place was a tie between W. Walbrecht and R. Hurltlen with equal 7-4 scores. Walbrecht lost games to McCormick, Howard, R. Hurltlen and E. Forry Laucks; Hurltlen lost games to Drake, McCormick, Howard and Laucks. Fifth place went to D. Strolin with 6-5.

### POSCHEL WINS ILLINOIS SPEED

Victory in the 6-player finals of the Illinois State Speed Championship went to Paul Poschel with 4-1 in the round robin event, losing one game to Einar Michelsen. Michelsen placed second with 3½-1½, losing a game to Rupeiks and drawing with Paul Adams. A. Feldman, E. Purcell, and R. Rupeiks tied for third with 2-3 each.

In the preliminaries Poschel won the A Section with 6-0, while Purcell and W. Grombacher tied for second with 4-2, but Purcell won the play-off. In B Section Michelsen placed first with 5-1, while A. Feldman won the play-off from Angelo Sandrin who tied him for second with 4-2. In C Section Paul Adams placed first with 5-0 and Rupeiks was second with 3½-1½. The tournament was held at the Austin Chess and Checker Club in Chicago.

### JACKSON WINS TOLEDO TITLE

For the second year running, Lawrence C. Jackson, Jr., president of the Toledo Chess Club, won the Toledo City Championship in a 6-player double-round robin event with a 7-3 score, drawing 4 and losing 1 game. Richard Manahan and Sidney X. Sussman tied for second with 6-4 each, and Manahan won the play-off for second prize. Fred R. Mueller and Robert J. Henry tied for fourth with 5-5 each.

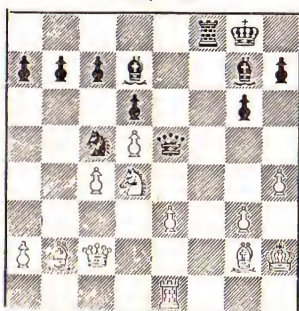
### STEINMEYER WINS MISSOURI OPEN

In a 15-player 6-round Swiss tournament at St. Louis Robert Steinmeyer regained the Missouri championship with a 5-1 score, losing a game to defending champion John Ragan. C. F. Tears of Dallas, Tex. also scored 5-1 but placed second on S-B points. Tears lost his game to Steinmeyer.

Third place went to John Ragan with a 4½-1½ score, losing a game to William A. Scott, negro editor from Atlanta, Ga., and drawing with H. Georgi of Lawrence, Kans. James Cook placed fourth on S-B points with 4-2, and Harry Lew was fifth, also with 4-2.

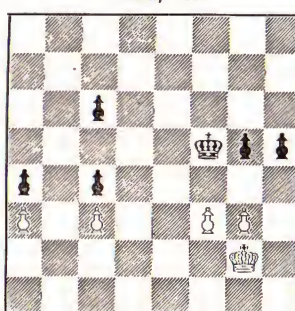
Players from Illinois, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa, and Georgia made the 1950 Missouri tournament a truly open event.

Position No. 47  
Novotelnov vs. Chistyakov  
USSR, 1949



5rk1, pppb2bp, 3p2p1, 2sPq3,  
2PS3P, 4P1P1, PRQ3BK, 4R3  
Black to play and win

Position No. 48  
Teichmann vs. Blackburne  
Berlin, 1897



8, 8, 2p5, 5kpp, p1p5, P1P2PP1,  
6K1, 8  
Black to play and win

IN POSITION No. 47, White resigned after Black's first move.

Position No 48 is a quite complex ending, which Black can win also without the move. In the Soviet monthly Shakhmaty (January, 1950), two analysts—M. Bonch-Osmolovsky and N. Ter-Pogosov—criticize Reuben Fine for a superficial demonstration of a simple win in this position (see No. 72 in Basic Chess Endings), and show that the win is an arduous one with a promoted queen on both sides. They point out that Fine's continuation: 1. ...., K-B3; 2. K-R3, K-Kt3 (?) has no sense after 3. K-Kt2 (!) For if 3. ...., P-R5, 4. P-BB4 (!) draws. To win, they demonstrate, Black moves his rook pawn when the Black King is on B3 and the White King on B2 or R2; also when the Black King is analysts also missed their way in recommending 1. ...., K-B3; 2. K-P2, K-K3; 3. K-Kt2, K-K5; 4. K-B2, K-B6 (?), for this leads nowhere after 5. K-Kt2 (!), as Black does not have one of the three winning positions described by them. This would indicate a drawn position, except that the Soviet analysts overlooked what I consider to be two other winning king positions when the Black King is on K4. I am grateful to Donald Mugridge for historical details concerning this game. He informs me that while Fine says that this position was adjudicated a draw, a win is given in the collection of Blackburne's games, as well as in Edward Lasker's Chess Strategy. (Perhaps Dr. Bushke can explain!) By the way, the Soviet analysts also criticize Lasker for not recognizing in his book the true nature of this ending.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

## National Rating System

BY WILLIAM M. BYLAND

USCF Vice President in Charge of Rating Statistics

### Computation of Performance Ratings for Round-Robin Tournaments

1) A player who makes a 50% score receives the tournament average as his performance rating.

2) A player who makes a score of more than 50% receives the tournament average plus 10 rating points for each percentage point of his score above average. Example: a player scores 75% in a tournament with an average rating of 2000; his performance rating is 2250 (2000 plus 25% above average, or 250). Note that rating points correspond to percentage scores, magnified 10 times to eliminate decimal points, thereby making for easier reading and comparison.

3) A player who makes a score of less than 50% receives the tournament average minus 10 rating points for each percentage point of his score below average. Example: a player scores 30% in a tournament with an average rating of 2000; his performance rating is 1800 (2000 minus 20% below average, or 200).

### Computation of Performance Ratings for Swiss System Tournaments

Performance ratings are here calculated in exactly the same way as in round-robin tournaments, with the addition of a weighting feature to compensate for the apparent strength of each player's opponents. A player in a Swiss System tournament is, in effect, competing in a miniature contest of his own against a particular group of opponents—and no player has the same set of opponents as any other player. For this reason, the tournament average alone cannot be used as the central point of the performance rating yardstick. The weighting method can best be explained by several simple examples:

1) A player in a tournament with an average rating of 2000 points makes an 80% score. In a round-robin tournament, his performance rating would be 2300 points (2000 plus 30% above average, or 300). However, it is a Swiss tournament, so the average score made by this player's opponents is calculated, and found to be 60%. In effect, then, he has

(Please turn to Page 2, column 2)

### EXECUTIVE BOARD ELECTS N.Y. MAN

The USCF Executive Committee selected the prominent New York attorney and chess player, Harold M. Phillips, to fill the unexpired portion of the term of Paul G. Giers as USCF President. Mr. Giers retired regrettably under the pressure of personal business and ill health.

Mr. Phillips will take up the duties of USCF President on January 1, 1951.

Following is text of the official statement of the Executive Committee:

By vote of the Executive Committee Mr. Harold M. Phillips of New York has been elected as President of the United States Chess Federation effective January 1, 1951 to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Mr. Paul G. Giers.

Mr. Phillips will serve as President pro tempore until the next general election of officers. At that time he will be eligible for a full three year term of office.

ELBERT A. WAGNER, JR.  
Past President, USCF

### USCF REJECTS TITLE MATCH

The Executive Committee of the United States Chess Federation declined to authorize a match for the title of U. S. Champion between titleholder Herman Steiner of Los Angeles and Norman T. Whitaker of Shadyside, Md. Refusal to sanction the proposed title match was based exclusively upon Mr. Whitaker's performance in the 1948 U. S. Championship Tournament at South Fallsburg in which Mr. Whitaker finished 16th in a field of 20 contenders. Nothing in this decision prevents a non-title match between the two players.

### PORTSMOUTH TOPS NO. SHORE LEAGUE

The Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club captured the North Shore League title for the fifth straight season, beginning with a 6-0 win over Newburyport and never losing the lead thereafter. Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club barely edged out the Manchester Chess Club for second place. Highest individual scorer in the league was Alex Sadowsky of the Portsmouth Club with 5-0.

### LARSEN TAKES HAWAII OPEN

Alva A. Larsen, former Yale player, scored 5½-1½ to win the first Oahu Open at Honolulu in a 14-player 7-round Swiss. Larsen lost a game to runner-up Lee and drew with K. L. Kum.

Second place went to Harry B. Lee with 5-2 on S-B points. Lee lost games to Mitchell and Naiditch, who also scored 5-2 each. On S-B points James Mitchell was placed third and Sam Naiditch in fourth. John L. Nelson won the Class B tournament with 6-1.



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

## THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Entered as second class matter September 5, 1946, at the post office at Dubuque, Iowa, under the act of March 9, 1879.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year; Single copies 10c each

Address all subscriptions to: 845 Bluff Street OR 3219 Washington Ave.  
Glenn E. Hartleb, Mem. Sec'y Dubuque, Iowa Erie, Pennsylvania

Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office: Oak Park, Illinois

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Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Phil J. Mary,  
2011 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. USCF Membership Dues—\$3.00.

Vol. V, Number 8

Wednesday, December 20, 1950

## THERE SHALL BE NO NIGHT

In the darkness who would answer, in the darkness who would care,  
If the odor of the roses and the better things were there.

The Blind Girl—Nathalia Crane

WE NOTED with interest announcement in the chess column of the Montreal Gazette, edited by D. M. Le Dain, that the Montreal Club Chess Club played a unique match with Le Club du Mat—unique in the sense that all the members of Le Club du Mat are blind.

It set us to wondering if in the United States we have been alive to the possibilities of chess for the blind. For here is a game that is admirably fitted to the requirements of those without sight, since it requires no special developed skills of a physical nature, nor does it even demand the phenomenal memory that is expected of the master of blindfold play, for the blind player has his own special type of chess set and board in which the developed sensitiveness of his fingertips replaces sight.

Already a few blind players like Don Crawford of Boise, Idaho compete regularly in state and regional events—these are the pioneers. But should not chess players everywhere encourage more blind people to learn and enjoy the beauties and relaxation of chess?

According to Mr. Le Dain the Braille Institute in England publishes a chess magazine. So the tools exist for opening the gate of chess adventure to the blind. It is a project worthy of encouragement; and we hope that many of our readers will seek and find ways of encouraging more of the sightless to enter into the royal enjoyment of a game of chess.

Montgomery Major

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE WORLD'S A CHESSBOARD. By Reuben Fine. New York: David McKay, \$3. Pp. 323, numerous diag.

FIFTY great games from the period 1943-1948, annotated by Reuben Fine in his "Game of the Month" style—these particulars are enough to recommend a superior volume to readers who may have missed it upon its initial appearance. The price reduction from five to three dollars puts it within reach of those who build their libraries slowly. The serious player as well as the general reader will wish to own this book. Among the grandmasters, Fine and Euwe will surely in aftertimes be ranked on the basis of their books as the great chess teachers of this generation.

The six sections here offer a tremendous variety of games and styles, beginning with ten decisive combinations featuring such notables as Keres, Smyslov, Medina, and Kottbauer. Section Two, "Chess in the United States," contains games by Fine, Reshevsky, Denker, Horowitz, Kramer, and Steiner. Highlights here are the Fine-Reshevsky draw, Hollywood 1945, and Reshevsky's wild slaughter of Vasconcellos, Boston 1944. "Chess in the U.S.S.R." includes both Tolush's first brilliancy prize against Kotov and Botvinnik's second prize against Tolush in the same national championship in 1945, not to speak of Ragosin's successful Evans Gambit against Bronstein and Keres' defeat of Kasparian in 1947.

"The European Scene presents Pomar's draw at age thirteen with Alekhine, games by Tartakower, Christoffel, Szabo, and others, and Botvinnik's losses to Yanofsky and Najdorf. The major source here is the Groningen 1946 tournament, strongest since the AVRO 1938. "The Latin American Way" shows Stahlberg, Najdorf, and Rossetto. "International Matches" draws chiefly upon the British and American meets with the U.S.S.R. The last section, "Down under in Australia" reprints Lajos Steiner's win from C. J. S. Purdy, editor of Chess World and Australian champion.

Reinfeld and others have several times commented upon the high merit of Fine's annotations, and especially upon the handsome way in which he guides the reader through games with his perennial rival, Reshevsky. His insights into the moves of other modern masters, many of whom he has played, make these games too come alive. His writing is professional but not dry; flashes of wit occur in the notes to every game, and he reprints a couple of humorous pieces from the British magazine, Chess.

The specimen game give here, without the notes, has been chosen because too little is known in America of Australian chess, though several years ago southwesterners got a taste of it in R. G. Wade's winning their annual tournament. As Fine points out, Australian chess has improved amazingly in the past twenty years because of the organizational, editorial, and crossboard work of Purdy and the competition furnished by Lajos Steiner.

Australian Championship 1947. French Defense. White: L. Steiner-Black: C. J. S. Purdy. 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4. B-K15, B-K2; 5. P-K5, Kt-K2; 6. ExB, Qx3; 7. P-B4, Q-O; 8. Kt-B3, P-QB4; 9. Q-Q2, Kt-QB3; 10. Q-O, P-B5; 11. P-B5, R-K1; 12. Q-K15, QxQ; 13. Kt-Q, Kt-K13; 14. Pxp, Pxp; 15. B-K2, P-KR3; 16. Kt-R3, B-Q2; 17. B-K4, P-K3; 18. Kt-K2, P-KR4; 19. B-B3, Kt-B1; 20. Kt-K5, Kt(B1)-K2; 21. P-KKt3, Kt-B4; 22. P-B3, K-K12; 23. Kt-B4, Q-R1; 24. Q-R1, K-R3; 25. P-KR4, Kt-KP1; 26. Kt-KP1, RxB; 27. Kt-R, Kt-R; 28. Kt-B4, Kt-K2; 29. Kt-K15, Kt-B7; 30. Kt-B7 ch, K-R2; 31. Kt-RP, Kt-K5; 32. R-K1 mate.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 612 McNeill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

THE AWARDS in the Olympic Composing Tourney of 1948, strongest event of its kind to be held in the last decade, have at last been announced, in an attractive folder issued by the British Chess Problem Society. A total of 450 problems, the work of 184 composers in 26 different countries, were entered in the three sections of the tournament. In the two-move section, which attracted 240 of the entries, the United States and Great Britain took all of the prizes. Eric M. Hassberg is to be congratulated for topping the field with the two-mover which is reproduced as No. 217 below. Second prize went to W. Byas of Great Britain with the following:

K1B4b, p1R5, 4Rrp1, p5tK51sr, 3s4, 4P3, 7B, qQ6. Mate in two by 1. Kt-Q7.

The other prize-winners were:

Third: V. L. Eaton: 1b5s, q7, 2P1sR2, 1R Sklr, 7S, B1PP4, 5p2, 2Q2K1B. Mate in two by 1. Q-R6.

Fourth: A. R. Godderson, Great Britain: bQ4RK, 4Sp1p, 5K2, r1B5tPp1, 7r, 8, 3S1Rsb, 7q. Mate in two by 1. R-K8.

The second section, open to three-movers containing at least two model mates, was won by V. Pachman of Czechoslovakia, with second prize going to his fellow-countryman, F. Matousek. J. Buchwald of New York was the only American to finish among the leaders, scoring eighth honorable mention. In the "open" three-mover section, won by G. Goethart of the Netherlands, America also fared poorly, winning no prizes, honorable mentions, or commendations; entries by Buchwald and Eaton were, however, considered to rank among the top twenty of the 127 problems in the section. The British Chess Problem Society deserves high praise for its able handling of the tournament.

\* \* \* \* \*

A very Merry Christmas and happy New Year to all our readers!

Problem No. 215

By Dr. E. W. Keeney (died 1918)

Completed by his son Dr. P. G. Keeney

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 9 men



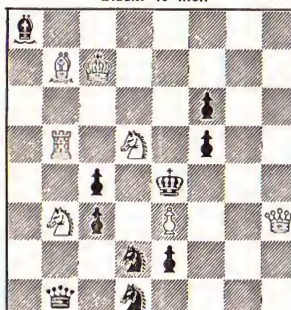
White: 8 men  
8, r3p1R, qQp4, 2b3p1, 5k2, 2B2PS1, 2pPp1K1 QSS3  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 217

By Eric M. Hassberg

Jackson Heights, N. Y.

First Prize, Olympic Tourney, 1948  
Black: 10 men



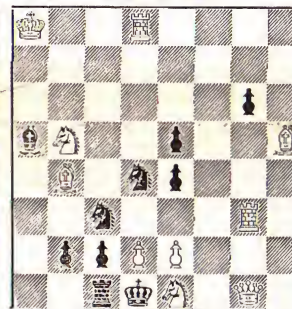
White: 7 men  
b7,1BK5, 5p2, 1R1S1p2, 2p1K3, 1Sp1P2Q, 3sp3, 1q1s4  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 216

By Julius Buchwald

Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Entry in CHESS LIFE  
Composing Tourney  
Black: 10 men



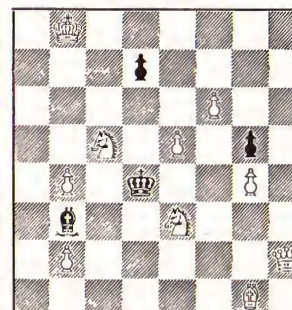
White: 10 men  
K2B4, 8, 6p1, b52p2B, 1B1sp3, 2s3R1, 1ppTP3, 2r1S1Q1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 218

By Godfrey Heathcote

British Chess Federation, 1908

Black: 4 men



White: 10 men  
1K6, 3p4, 5P2, 2S1P1p1, 1P1k2P1, 1b2S3, 1P5Q, 6B1  
White mates in three moves

Solutions to previously published problems on Page four.

## NATIONAL RATING SYSTEM

(Continued from Page 1, column 3)

competed against opponents who are apparently 10% stronger than the average of the entire tournament; therefore, 100 points (rating equivalent of 10%) are added to his performance rating, making it 2400 points for the tournament.

2) A player in a Swiss tournament with an average rating of 2000 points makes a 45% score (5% below average). His opponents made an average score of 40% (10% below average). This player has competed against opponents who are apparently 10% weaker than the average of the entire tournament, and his performance rating is, therefore, computed as 1850 points (2000 minus 50 for his 5% below average score, minus 100 for the 10% below average score of his opponents).

(To Be Continued)

Chess is a sea in which a gnat may drink and an elephant may bathe.  
—Indian Proverb.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data

By A. Buschke

## IV. THE "MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT 1916"

### ANOTHER ALEKHINE LEGEND SHATTERED

(Continued)

IT IS NOT very likely that Grigoriev, when he wrote these notes to his game with Verlinsky (played on January 26, 1930 in Moscow) and referred in these notes expressly to Alekhine's annotations in "Shakhmatnyi Vestnik" of 1916 (English translation: CHESS LIFE, Sept. 20, 1950), had overlooked the fact that since then Alekhine himself had become a strong backer of the "improvement" 9. Q-Kt4 (instead of the usual 9. Q-R5) in the sharp Chigorin variation of the McCutcheon. A master and an author of Grigoriev's thoroughness — his much too little known research papers on endgames are classics —, and at that a contributor to the very same number of "Shakhmatnyi Listok" of 1927, in which Alekhine's "game" against "NN" was first published in Russia (1927 no. 17, p. 264), would certainly remember that "Alekhine considers 9. Q-Kt4 as stronger than Chigorin's move 9. Q-R5", either from the publication in "Shakhmatnyi Listok" or from the English or Russian edition of Alekhine's "My Best Games of Chess" (both published in 1927).

But since he could, with justifiable pride, claim that he had used this move already in 1915 against Alekhine, he did not have to stress the fact that since then also Alekhine had come to like this move — if, however, Alekhine had claimed in any of these publications that he had used the move against Grigoriev in Moscow in 1915, we could expect a man of Grigoriev's attainments to contradict such a statement strongly.

Under the circumstances, Grigoriev (and following him, Belavenets and Yudovich) could dismiss Alekhine's endorsement of the move 9. Q-Kt4 lightly — neither in "Shakhmatnyi Listok" of 1927 No. 17 nor in "My Best Games" had this opening discussion been the primary purpose for the publication of the "game" which Alekhine claimed to have "played" in Moscow in 1915; it was rather the curious five queens' position, which made this "game" so famous that, even to this day (and with the only exception, it seems, of LeLionnais) whenever this "game" is quoted reprinted, included in collections of important or curious games, it is on account of the curious five queens' position, the "polygamy" (Richter: Kurzgeschichten um Schachfigurem, p. 202, and copying from him the chess column of "New Statesman and Nation", July 29, 1950) and the unexpected but decisive quiet move 24. R-R6.

A good and early example, which was called to our attention by M. E. Goldstein of Sydney, Australia, is Tartakower's publication of the position after the 23rd move, alone and without the preceding moves, in his book, "Schachmethodik", Berlin, 1928. Here, Tartakower, a grandmaster and author of thorough treatises on openings, but at the same time one of the most entertaining chess "causers", pays no attention whatever to the opening aspect of the "game" and brings the five queens' position clearly as a "curiosum", including it in a special chapter headed "Curiosa" and introducing it as "Danse macabre von fuenf Damen" (p. 64, no. 72). He, like the translator of "Shakhmatnyi Listok" 19-27, seems to have called the position from "My Best Games of Chess" (or taken it from the Russian magazine), for even to him, (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Whom The Gods Love

THE death of Gordon Crown at the age of 18 robbed British chess of its most brilliant newcomer in many years. His name must be added to the tragic list of such players as Pillsbury, Charousek and Breyer, who died before they had had an opportunity to develop to the full extent of their capacities for the game.

When we think of such players, it seems appropriate to pay a tribute to the memory of a master who died young and has been completely forgotten—despite the fact that he staked a convincing claim to immortality with the following masterpiece.

### GIUOCO PIANO

Philadelphia, 1860

White: AMATEUR 1. P-K4 2. B-B4 3. Kt-KB3 4. O-O Black: G. DERRICKSON 1. P-K4 2. Kt-KB3 3. Kt-B3 4. B-B4

By devious means we have reached a Giuoco Piano, in which White's early castling will do him no good.

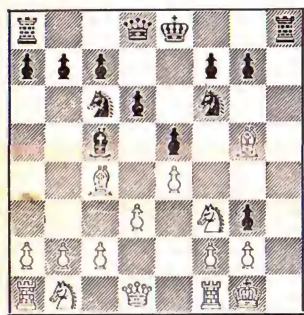
5. P-Q3 6. B-KKt5 7. P-KR3 8. PxB

6. B-K3 is safer. B-KKt5 P-KR4

Dr. Lasker, the great master of defense, recommends 8. QKt-Q2, Q-Q2; 9. K-R2, O-O-O; 10. P-B3 with good chances.

8. Kt-R2 9. Kt-KB3 10. Kt-KB3

If 10. Kt-Kt4, K-Q2; 11. P-B3, K-KKt1; 12. P-Q4, Q-R2; 13. B-P3, Kt-KP; 14. B-R4, P-P; 15. Kt-B2, Kt-KtP with a wild game in which Black has the upper hand.



10. Kt-Kt4? This masterly Queen sacrifice is the real point of the attack!

11. BxQ? But White's play is not on the same high imaginative level of his opponent. 11. P-Q4! breaks the attack! The point is that if 11. P-P; 12. BxQ, P-Q6; 13. B-R4!

11. BxP ch

Now the combination clicks.

12. RxR 13. K-B1 14. Kt-K2 15. Kt-K2

If 15. QKt-Q2, RxR and Black wins easily with two exchanges ahead.

15. Kt-Q5 ch!!

This enchanting move leads to a forced mate!

16. KxR 17. K-B1

Kt-K6 ch Kt-K7 mate

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

- The Unknown Alekhine .....\$4.00
- Immortal Games of Capablanca ..... 3.50
- Chess by Yourself ..... 2.00
- Nimzovich the Hypermodern ..... 2.00
- Botvinnik the Invincible ..... 2.00
- Keres' Best Games ..... 3.50
- Challenge to Chessplayers ..... 2.00
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SEND ORDERS TO: FRED REINFELD, 3310 Rochambeau Avenue, New York 67, N. Y.

# The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail Bag

(From my "Journals" for December 4, 1950.)

Who can measure the loveliness of a rose?

The first official rating list of the U.S.C.F., publicized today, has the fatal defect of resting on a material foundation, of ignoring, for chess, the spiritual life.

For one obvious example, it penalizes failure. Yet failure can be a glorious success when it shines with the loveliness of heart-warmth of courage.

For another obvious example, it rewards the cowardice that in so-called "security" can undertake nothing architectural for fear of loss, but can wait for the opponent's error to appear, and thus gather in the point.

The games of most "high scorers" are like themselves — cheap, cold and dry as dust.

The games of some "low scorers" are like themselves—alive, human, creative, warm-hearted, a delight to the lover.

One can only laugh at a rating system!

Who can measure the loveliness of a rose?

ANTHONY E. SANTASIERE  
New York, N. Y.

Not being metaphysicians, we are not attempting to measure loveliness but merely to establish basic standards of performance in tournament play. It is not pretended that the rating system measures ability—merely that it gauges actual performance—The Editor.

Dear Mr. Major:

In your CHESS LIFE of Sept. 20 you print an article by William Rojman on an innovation in the Sonneborn-Berger System of Scoring. The system is not unknown here. It is in use as a secondary method of breaking ties when, as sometimes happens, the generally adopted system of counting still leaves a tie. (Incidentally, it is recognized that the system — let us call it Solkoff — would be of no value in an all round tourna-

ment as a means of breaking ties.) It is a matter of opinion which system should be no. 1 and which no. 2. At present the B.C.F. tourney rules put Solkoff in 2nd place. Another year it may be No. 1.

Some are strongly opposed to allowing that games lost by a competitor should affect his placing. Others hold that there is less discredit in losing to a very strong player than to a rabbit and that there should be some way of recognizing that.

As described in the Chess Monthly of February 1886 by the inventor, W. Sonneborn, the score of a competitor for the purpose of dividing prizes was regarded as the square of his own game score increased by the game scores of those he had beaten and the game scores of those with whom he had drawn. When it is used as in the Swiss tourney to break a tie in case of two with the same game score, then that part (due to own score) in the total can be ignored. In the Chess Monthly of April 1891 the inventor produced an improved scheme which evaluated losing points as well as others but it involved calculations too troublesome for the average chess player to appreciate.

I am opposed to the practice that now seems common of calling S.B. counts the sum of the game scores of competitors beaten and half those of competitors drawn with, but I am up against a stone wall here. I consider that the "usual" S.B. count should be called the Berger count.

It is a misleading practice to quote against a competitor who does not tie with another any of these tie-breaking counts. In your North Carolina Peters (No. 1) has a Solkoff of 14.50 and Rudich (No. 10) one of 17.00. What are these anything that Rudich has been harshly treated. In the Illinois you, rightly, gave no count against Sandrin as there was no need.

J. T. BOYD  
Southampton, England

## MISSOURI OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

St. Louis, 1950

	W1	W2	W4	W10	W9	L3	5-1	16.50
1. Robert Steinmeyer (St. Louis)	W1	W5	L1	W13	W9	W4	W7	5-1
2. C. F. Tears (Dallas, Tex.)	W5	L1	W13	W9	W4	W7	5-1	14.50
3. John Ragan (St. Louis)	W1	W12	L9	W13	W10	W1	4-1	11.75
4. James Cook (St. Louis)	W14	W6	L1	W5	L2	W12	4-2	10.00
5. Harry Lee (St. Louis)	L2	W15	W7	L4	W12	W10	4-2	7.50
6. H. M. Wesenberg (Kan. City)	W8	L4	L10	D4	W13	W9	3-2	6.00
7. C. M. Burton (St. Louis)	L9	W1	L5	W11	W14	L2	3-3	6.00
8. W. H. Newberry (Alton, Ill.)	L6	L7	W14	L12	W11	W13	3-3	4.00
9. Wm. A. Scott (Atlanta, Ga.)	W7	D10	W3	L2	L1	L6	2-3	3.75
10. J. H. Young (Duluth, Minn.)	W13	D9	W6	L1	L3	L5	2-3	3.00
11. H. Georgi (Lawrence, Kans.)	L1	D3	W12	L7	L8	W14	2-3	4.75
12. Ray Volmer (St. Louis)	2-4 (4.00);	13. M. Luebbert (Triplet, Mo.)	1-5 (0.50);					
14. David Edwards (St. Louis)	1-5 (1.75);	15. K. F. Schumann (Davenport, Ia.)	0-6 (0.00).					

Schumann withdrew at end of second round.

## OAHU OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Honolulu, 1950

Class A Tournament

1. Alva A. Larsen	D7	W3	W10	W4	L2	W5	W6	5-1½	25.50
2. Harry B. Lee	W6	W5	L4	W8	W1	L3	W7	5-2	23.00
3. James O. Mitchell	W11	L1	L6	W9	W7	W2	W4	5-2	21.00
4. Sam Naiditch	W13	W2	L7	W6	L3	W5	5-2	19.50	
5. Cesario Noble	W14	L2	W11	D7	L4	L1	W8	3-3½	9.00
6. Charles L. Powell	L2	L7	W3	W10	W8	L4	L1	3-4	13.00
7. K. L. Kum	D1	W6	L8	D5	L3	W10	L2	3-4	12.50
8. Benjamin Y. Ching	L4	W10	W7	L2	L6	W12	L5	3-4	9.00
9. Lorenzo Mendoza	2-5 (4.00);	10. Raymond S. Taggart	2-5 (3.00);	11. Anthony Orenstein	1-6 (1.00);	12. John L. T. Waugh	1-6 (1.00);	13. James Kihara	0-7 (0.00);
14. E. E. John Hanna	0-7 (0.00).								

Kihara and Hanna withdrew after two rounds; Mendoza and Waugh entered after third round.

Class B Tournament

1. John L. Nelson	W4	W3	W2	L6	W7	W5	W10	6-1	25.50
2. John Paresa	Bye	W11	L1	W9	W3	D4	W7	5-1 1/2	21.75
3. Tomiya Sato	W8	L1	W9	W11	L2	W6	W4	5-2	20.50
4. Paul Schneller	L1	W8	W5	W6	D2	L3	4-2	17.25	
5. Dr. Gilbert Halm	W10	W7	L1	W5	W11	L2	W6	5-2	12.00
6. Oscar Keller 3-4 (5.00);	7. George C. Cross 3-4 (9.00);	8. Ralph Maeda 3-4 (9.00);							
9. Shawpina Zia 3-4 (9.00);	10. Edward Ching 3-4 (8.00);	11. Glenn Simmons 2-5 (8.00);							

16. Herman Brauer (Haven) 2-3 (7.00); 17. Eric Ecklor (Wichita) 2-3 (5.00); 18. Loren Fricke (Wichita) 2-3 (4.00); 19. Earl Bishop (Omaha) 2-4 (4.50); 20. Kenny Weberg (Salina) 2-4 (4.00); 21. John Burnett (Wichita) 2-4 (4.00); 22. D. L. Convis (Wichita) 2-4 (4.00); 23. J. H. Popp (Haven) 2-4 (3.50); 24. Mrs. F. E. Condon (Borger, Tex.) 1-5 (0.50); 25. J. Van S. Longenecker (Wichita) 1-5 (0.50); 26. Kenneth Bell (Wichita) 1-5 (1.00).

## WICHITA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Wichita, 1950

1. Carl Weberg (Salina)	.....	W12	W21	W23	D2	W14	W3	53-3	17.50
2. Alfred Ludwig (Omaha)	.....	W13	W17	W4	D1	D3	W10	5-1	18.00
3. Kirke Mechem (Topeka)	.....	W14	W5	W6	W3	D2	L1	4-1	17.50
4. J. M. Stull (Wichita)	.....	W15	W19	L2	W6	W7	D5	4-1	15.00
5. A. J. Kennedy (Wichita)	.....	W20	L3	D10	W11	W18	D4	4-2	12.00
6. Bert Eric-Nash (Medora)	.....	W10	W9	L3	L4	W19	W14	4-2	12.00
7. Jim Callis (Wichita)	.....	W24	D16	D17	W23	L4	W8	4-2	9.00
8. Fred Rundell (Norton)	.....	D23	W13	W16	L3	W12	L7	3-2	10.00
9. F. E. Condon (Borger, Tex.)	.....	W11	L6	L19	W13	D21	W20	3-2	9.50
10. A. R. Self (Newton)	.....	L6	W18	D5	W21	W16	L2	3-2	9.00
11. T. R. Canfield (Wichita)	.....	L9	W25	D21	L5	W23	W17	3-2	6.50
12. K. R. MacDonald (Wichita)	.....	L1	D20	W24	W22	L8	W16	3-2	6.50
13. W. B. Longstreet (Wichita)	.....	L2	L4	W15	L9	W24	W21	3-3	6.00
14. Henry B. Amnden (Wichita)	.....	L3	W24	W22	W19	L1	L6	3-3	3.00
15. Hugo Teufel, Jr. (Wichita)	.....	L4	L22	L13	W24	W26	W19	3-3	3.50
16. Herman Brauer (Haven)	2-3 (7.00);	17. Eric Ecklor (Wichita)	2-3 (5.00);						
18. Loren Fricke (Wichita)	2-3 (4.00);	19. Earl Bishop (Omaha)	2-4 (4.50);	20. Kenny					
Weberg (Salina)	2-4 (4.00);	21. John Burnett (Wichita)	2-4 (4.00);	22. D. L. Convis					
(Wichita)	2-4 (4.00);	23. J. H. Popp (Haven)	2-4 (3.50);	24. Mrs. F. E. Condon					
(Borger, Tex.)	1-5 (0.50);	25. J. Van S. Longenecker	(Wichita)	1-5 (0.50);					
26. Kenneth Bell	(Wichita)	1-5 (1.00).							

# Chess Life

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Wednesday, December 20, 1950

## Chess Life In New York

By Eliot Hearsi

NEW YORK'S chess fans were favored with an unusual exhibition recently when Mrs. Mary Bain, Southern lady champion, excelled in a unique memory feat at the Marshall Chess Club. First Mrs. Bain performed the "knight's tour" blindfolded without error, and then really astounded her audience by memorizing, in just a few moments, sixty four different numbers, each arbitrarily placed on a chessboard square. Spurred on by the promise of a substantial prize to anyone who could stump her, the spectators called out the various squares for Mrs. Bain to supply the number thereon and they were still unable to catch her in a mistake, in fact, even failed to make her as much as hesitate or waver in answering. Not in the least fatigued by this strenuous mental exertion, the lady champion immediately afterwards teamed with Dr. Lasker to play simultaneously against ten and fifteen players respectively. Mrs. Bain won eight of the ten games she played, drew one, and lost one, while Dr. Lasker scored nine wins, 3 draws and 3 losses out of his fifteen simultaneous games. The Marshall Club's directors commented on the more than capacity attendance at this unique chess evening; not since Dr. Euwe's exhibition in 1947 were the club rooms so crowded!

The London Terrace Chess Club, which can boast of being the only penthouse chess club in the world, recently welcomed a five-man intercollegiate team to its quarters for a match, in which the visitors won out 3-2. Burger and Scher (both of Columbia) and Bender (Rutgers) won for the Intercollegiate, while Maruchess and Mottur of London Terrace scored over their rivals from Fordham. In the penthouse club's annual championship Dr. R. C. Slater, well known as a leading correspondence chess player, is setting the pace with a 3-0 score.

In Brief: Weaver Adams is scheduled for simultaneous exhibitions at three major metropolitan chess clubs in order to raise money for his trip to England to compete as U. S. representative in the Hastings Christmas tourney ... N. Y. will send a team of eight players, composed of an equal number of Marshall and Manhattan members, to Cuba immediately after New Year's Day to engage the Cubans in a return match; it will be remembered that only a few weeks ago the Cubans came to New York and lost a close struggle to the Manhattan Chess Club ... Art Bisguier has accepted an invitation to compete in the May 1951 Centenary Tourney in England ... An all Brooklyn championship will be initiated in January ... Marshall championship leaders are Hanauer 6½-½ and Hill 5-1.

## HOEHN TOPS ALL IN SASKATCHEWAN

Eric Hoehn, strong contender in last Canadian Championship event, took the Saskatchewan Provincial Championship at the Bishop's Knight Chess Club at Saskatoon with a 4½-1½ score, besting R. B. Hayes in the crucial game of the tourney. R. B. Hayes was second with 3½-2½.

## NORTH SHORE LEAGUE

Final Standings

	W	L	D	Points
Portsmouth Chess	4	0	2	25½
Newburyport Chess	3	2	1	18
Manchester Chess	2	3	1	17½
Haverhill	0	4	2	11



